CARNRICK'S

SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28512—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1891.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BEST CLARETS.

We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
25-0	12-0		25-0	13-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1891.
‡ SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	Friday.
R.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th Aug.
‡ ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Sept
R.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th "
‡ SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th "
				Saturday.
R.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th Sept.
‡ ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	3rd Oct.
R.I. MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	10th "
‡ SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	17th "
R.I. CATHAY	2983	700	A. Symons	24th "
‡ ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st "
R.I. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
‡ SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
R.I. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Toulin	21st "
‡ ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "

The steamers marked R. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers ... there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Rail-... Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail ..., and Coupons are issued for places in ... Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. ...ss."

... Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard ...gaon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

... Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on ... of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only ...kages will be received.

COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
...	3142	500	R. J. Sleeman	27th Augt.
...LA	3387	700	C. H. S. Tocque	10th Sept.
...NNA	3357	700	A. B. Daniell	24th "

...dition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves ...a and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at ... ports.

...rther particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
...g Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
...gust 10, 1891.

...IGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA ...TA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ...A, and NAPLES.

... to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 600, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 ... Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive

...gers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, ...F CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Han-...

... Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for ...

...lowing or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE ...—

...	Tons.	H.P.	
...RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug., 1891.
...BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Sept., 1891.

...NGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain ...GH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, ... Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT ...LY REDUCED RATES.

...n Servants and Native Ayahs are charged ...nd Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In ...mediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be ...

...AM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
...AGNO	On the 8th Sept., 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 12, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	680	1st Sept. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Boehtinger	4,900	750	1st Oct. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 490.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
PANDORA	G. Mottel	3,800	500	18th Sept. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
THISBE	A. Lussich	3,800	550	24th Aug. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. von HOFFER,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay. August 4, 1891.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 10th September 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

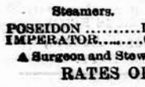
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are invited to be on board by noon in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 23rd August, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of inconing English Mail steamer, transferring Mails and Passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, on the 19th August at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

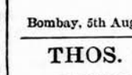
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 20th August, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th August, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION*.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when required; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge*.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	29th Aug.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3547	22nd Sept.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, August 15th, 1891.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE S. S. "CLAN DRUMMOND," 3,000 Tons, Captain N. Harrison, WILL SAIL for MARSEILLES direct, on 17th Instant. This Steamer is fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. For rates of passages, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th August, 1891.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route*.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.

LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA : Old Court House Street.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.

APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.

DYNAMITE.

CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to disposes to immediately at low rates.

For Prices and Particulars address

WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Who will have also for disposal

BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.

5-TON LIFTING CRANES
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES
PULLEY BLOCKS
DIVING APPARATUS
DREDGERS
PILE DRIVERS

IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.

TUNNEL PLANT.

Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.

TRAMWAY PLANT.

Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge.
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS

CAMERAS.

FOR QUALITY, EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

TREACHER'S SQUARE LONG FOCUS CAMERA, LATEST PATTERN.—These Cameras are made on an improved design, and give the extreme range of focus possible with each size, and at the same time are perfectly rigid. When in use, the focussing is by means of a rack-work or screw adjustment: they are fitted with the new double swing-back arrangement, giving a large amount of movement in both horizontal and vertical directions, have a double action front, extra front piece, and reversing frame, by means of which the dark slides can be used either upright or horizontally, without taking the Camera off the stand. Each Camera is fitted with 3 double slides. Every part fully brass-bound and screwed. Cameras and Slides fully brass-bound and screwed in all parts with Carriers for smaller plates.

6½ by 4½, Rs. 190. 8½ by 6½, Rs. 245. 10 by 8, Rs. 290. 12 by 10, Rs. 350 Cash Price.
Ditto 215. ditto 275. ditto 326. ditto 390 Credit Price.

TREACHER & CO.'S SQUARE BELLOWS BODY CAMERAS.—Made of the best Spanish Mahogany, French-polished, brass-bound, screwed in dovetail, single-swing back, and arranged to take plates in either direction, highly finished throughout. Vertical sliding front, bottom boards, hinged to turn up, and improved side fastenings, securing perfect rigidity. These portable Cameras, available both for the Studio and Field, are well adapted for district and camp work, and from their great ranges of focus suitable for portraits, wide angle view and other lenses. Price with fine Screw adjustment, double dark side frame, and focus slide :—

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.		Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
For Plates 10 by 8 in. and under	170	190	Spare Slides for 12 by 10 in. and under.	55	62
Spare Slides for do.	45	50	For Plates 15 by 12 in.	290	326
For Plates 12 by 10 in	235	265	Spare Slides for do.	70	79

For Plates 15 by 15, with 2 extra dark slides with frames, Rs. 440 cash ; Rs. 490 credit.

DALLMEYER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES.

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.		Cash. Rs.	Credit Rs.
No. 1 B. Quick Acting Portrait Lens	125	140	No. 3 D. Patent Portrait and Group Lens	170	190
No. 2 B. Quick Acting Portrait Lens	240	270	No. 4 D. Patent Portrait and Group Lens.	225	252
No. 2 C. Extra Quick Acting Portrait Lens	290	326	No. 5 D. Patent Portrait and Group Lens.	280	315

Dallmeyer's Patent Rapid Rectilinear Lenses.

Size of View.	Size of Group.	Diameter of Lens.	Price Rigid Setting. Cash Rs.	Credit Rs.	Size of View.	Size of Group.	Diameter of Lens.	Price Rigid Setting. Cash Rs.	Credit Rs.
15 by 12	12 by 10	Ins. 2½	245	275	8½ by 6½	6 by 5	Ins. 1½	115	129
12 by 10	10 by 8	" 2	200	225	6 by 5	5 by 4	" ¼	98	110
10 by 8	8½ by ½	" 1½	150	168	5 by 4	4½ by 3½	" ¼	78	88

NEW RAPID RECTILINEAR DOUBLE LENS.

This is a Lens of the Rectilinear form, and though very low in price, is one of the best in the Market. It is adapted for Groups, Portraits in good light, Landscapes and Figures, and all out-door work, except Wide-angle Pictures.

For ¼ size plates, Cash, Rs. 43 ; Credit, Rs. 48. For ½ size plates, Cash, Rs. 48 ; Credit, Rs. 54.
For 8½ by 6½ size plates, Cash, Rs. 72 ; Credit, Rs. 81.

DRY PLATES.

THOMAS'S EXTRA RAPID— Size	4½	5	6½	8½	10	12
	3½	4	4¾	6½	8	10
Cash per doz.	1-2	1-12	2-8	4-12	7-4	11-0
Credit per doz.	1-4	2-0	2-12	5-4	8-0	12-8
THOMAS HANDSCAPES— Cash per doz	1-8	3-8	5-12	9-4	14-0	
Credit, per doz.	1-10	4-0	6-4	10-8	16-0	

For 8½ by 6½ size plates, Cash, Rs. 72; Credit, Rs. 81.

Ilford Yellow.. Cash	0-14	1-8	1-14	3-8	6-8	10-0
Ordinary ..... Credit	1-0	1-10	2-2	4-0	7-4	11-0
Ilford White .. Cash	1-2	1-10	2-6	4-8	8-0	12-0
Rapid ..... Credit	1-4	1-14	2-10	5-0	9-0	13-8
Ilford Red .... Cash	1-4	..	3-0	6-0	11-0	14-8
Special Rapid Credit	1-7	..	3-6	7-0	12-4	16-4

Size	4½	5	6½	8½	10	12
	3½	4	4¾	6½	8	10
Marion ..... Cash	1-4	1-14	2-12	5-4	9-4	12-8
Britannia ..... Credit	1-6	2-2	3-2	6-0	10-4	14-0
WRAT TEN AND WAINWRIGHTS.. Cash	..	..	3-6	6-8	..	..
Credit	..	..	3-10	7-4	..	..
Ordinary						
Instantaneous.. Cash	1-8	2-4	3-4	6-8	9-12	15-8
Credit	1-12	2-8	3-12	7-4	10-12	17-6
Drop ..... Cash	1-12	2-6	3-10	6-12	10-8	16-0
Shutter ..... Credit	2-0	2-10	4-0	7-10	11-12	18-0
Edward's XL.. Cash	1-12	..	3-8	6-4	8-12	14-0
Credit	1-1	..	4-0	7-0	9-12	15-12

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TIVOLI BEER (LAGER),

"NON PLUS ULTRA" (EAGLE BRAND),

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

PRONOUNCED to be THE BEST BEER yet Imported into the Country.

It is grateful to the Palate, perfectly Wholesome, and possesses Stimulating Properties of a High Order ; it is a Safe and Useful TONIC for all.

TIVOLI BEER is Beautifully BRIGHT, RIPE, and SPARKLING, and is always in GOOD CONDITION.

PRICE— { Rs. 22 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts. „ 16 „ „ „ 4 „ Pints.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GOLD SUEDE EVENING SHOES,

A BEAUTIFUL VELVET PILE, SOFT AND DURABLE.

RS. 5-8.

A SPECIAL LINE FOR CASH OR V.-P. P.

LUTITIAN CREAM for Brown Boots.....Re. 1 4 and As. 12
MELTONIAN CREAM for Glace, Kid, Patent, &c.. „ 1 4 and „ 12
DALE'S WATERPROOF DUBBIN for Black or Brown Boots..... „ 1 0

SATIN POLISH, IMPERIAL GLOSS, VARNISHES, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

THE PRACTITIONER'S VADE MECUM.

A PRACTICAL WORK on New Materia Medica, Modern Therapeutics and Recent Treatment of Diseases, including various other Subjects connected with the Practice of Medicine

BY

EDALJEE CAWASJEE APPU (TUKINA) L.M. & S.,

MARWARI BAZAR, MUMBADEVI, BOMBAY.

Price Rs. 8 only. Postage As. 8 extra. Can be had from the Author, or "The Imperial Press," Kalkadevi Road.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 32 Pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged ; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

PIANOFORTE SHOW-ROOMS.

PERSONS in want of a really good new (or second-hand) PIANO are invited to call at the above.

PIANOFORTES exchanged,
PIANOFORTES for hire,
PIANOFORTES renovated,
PIANOFORTES tuned,

At No. 43, Esplanade Road, and No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;

DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;

DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,

No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,

BOMBAY AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

"MAMMA IS SICK TO-DAY."

What a pathetic utterance, and yet how true in many homes—"MAMMA IS SICK TO-DAY."

MOTHERS, WIVES, AND DAUGHTERS.

THE GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Is the remedy for all your complaints.

"MAMMA IS WELL NOW."

The happiness which follows in our homes, the use of Graefenberg Catholicon cannot be expressed in words alone.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3-4.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, MARKET. } F. S. MADON & CO. { 170, Shaik Memon Street, Bombay.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.,

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double-Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

	Rs. a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks ... ...Per doz.	6 12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks ... ... „	8 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes ... ... „	13 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes ... ... „	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes ... ... „	22 8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool ... ... „	23 8

DRESS SOCKS.

Black spun, equal to best Silk Embroidered ... ...Per pair,	4 8
Best Black Silk Embroidered ... „	8 8
Navy Lisle Thread ... ...Per doz.	26 0
Navy and Maroon Cashmere ... ... „	30 0

MERINO SOCKS.

Fine Merino, assorted colours ... ...Per doz.	15 8
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock ... ... „	22 8
Cashmere Extra Super, Navy Blue, Maroon, a splendid Sock ... ... „	30 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey assorted stripes, a splendid article „	20 0
Stout Brown Merino for English wear ... „	20 0
Health Socks, pure Undyed Wool, soft and cool for wear ... ... „	18 8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Half-hose, pure Wool „	25 0
Hand Knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for Shooting „	30 0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

	Rs. a.
All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, Hand-made Per pair	3 12
Ribbed, Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article „	4 8
Navy Blue Ribbed, Hand-made „	3 12
Navy Cotton „	3 8

UNDERVESTS.

Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather ... 6 for	12 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made ... 6 for	30 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool, shrinkless and non-irritating ... each	7 8
Health Undervests pure Undyed Wool, very Soft, and light make ... ... 6 for	33 0
Summer Merino Vests ... ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves 6 for	45 0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm ... 6 for	39 0
Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz extra.	

UNDERPANTS.

Fine Gauze Pants... ... ... 6 for	21 0
Gauze Merino Pants, very fine... ... 6 for	39 0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating ...Per pair	10 8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino ... ... 6 for	33 0
Health Underpants, pure Undyed Wool very Soft, and Light makes ... ... 6 for	45 0
Stout Merino, for English wear ... ... 6 for	39 0
Stout Brown Merino Pants ... ... 6 for	51 0
Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm ... 6 for	39 0
Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz. extra.	

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches ; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE AND CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. R. INSTITUTE
QUADRILLE PARTY.
A DANCE WILL TAKE PLACE
ON TUESDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT, IN
THE ABOVE.
Tickets to admit one Gentleman and 2 Ladies, Rs. 2.
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS FREE.

A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, MONDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1891.
LADIES' SESSION from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE, 8 annas for Skates.
AFTERNOON SESSION from 5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING " 8-0 to 11 p.m.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
An experienced European Instructor will be in attendance during the sessions and a Band will play at the Evening.

NUGENT & Co.

THE MacIVOR Line s.s. "CUBA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW via KARACHI with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense. Consignees of Iron are requested to apply for delivery order within three days of Steamer's arrival, in default, no claim for wrong delivery will be entertained.
The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, August 14, 1891. Agents.

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

WANTED.—A complete finishing Press with 21 inches rams, ready on Spot or to be imported from England. Apply to the undersigned on or before the 22nd inst.

RUSTOMJEE P. BILIMORIA,
Chairman.
Colaba Works, Bombay, 14th August 1891.

THE FORT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.—A Cotton Press, by NASHSMITH WILLSON and Co., with three steel cylinders, in working order.
Also an Engine by the same makers.
Apply to the undersigned.

RUSTOMJEE P. BILIMORIA,
Chairman.
Colaba Works, Bombay, 14th August 1891.

PURE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES.
Selected by J. H. JOHNSTON, GLASGOW.
MACLAGHLAN, WATSON & Co's
"BLUE BELL" BRAND, at Rs. 18 per doz.
DUNCAN KENNEDY & SON'S
**** BLEND, at Rs. 22 per doz.
R. HILLCOAT & SON'S
"JOCKEY CLUB" BRAND, at Rs. 25 per doz.
SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£300,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NEUBERG'S
CIGARS,
CHEROOTS,
CIGARETTES,
TOBACCOS.
SPECIALITIES:—
HIGH CLASS TOBACCO.
GUARANTEED QUALITY.
PERFECT CONDITION.
BOCK'S AND UPMANN'S
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
In hermetically sealed tins of 50 and 100 each.

J. NEUBERG,
TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY

HIGH CLASS TEAS
FROM R. MULL'S TEA ESTATE,
SHAHPORE-KANGRA VALLEY.

ORANGE PEKOE	Re.	1	2 per lb.
SUPERIOR BLEND	"	0	14 "
PEKOE	"	0	13 "
BROKEN PEKOE	"	0	12 "
BROKEN TEA	"	0	10 "
FAMILY MIXTURE	"	0	8 "

In 1 lb. Pkts & Chests of 5, & 10 lbs. each & upwards.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR LARGE ORDERS.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."
DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.
Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay stations. Rs. 55.
AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

TO BE LET.—On Malabar Hill, Ridge Road, an upper-storied BANGALOW, "The Cliff," formerly occupied by Brigade Surgeon A. N. Hojel; and another small one on Walkeshwar Road, previously occupied by Brigade Surgeon E. H. R. Langley.
For particulars apply to the Undersigned.

FOR SALE.

Brand new English-made Carriages, such as Victorias, Cee and Under Spring Victorias, half Cee-Spring Victorias, Canoe, Landaus, and Mail Phætons, built to order, by best makers, and suitable for one or pair of horses.
A few sets of English-made new plated and brass-mounted single, double, and four-in-hand harnesses.
Also best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 lbs. each.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY AND WHITE PIECE-GOODS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of whom it may concern, Manockjee Khimjee and Co.:—
1 case 35 in. by 40 yards, white shirtings.
1 do. 9 " by 18 " " nainsooks.
1 do. 43 " by 19 " " mulls.
2 do. 51-51½ in. by 19 yards white mulls.
2 do. 56-57 " by 19 " " do.
2 do. 3 -39½ " by 18 " " do.
5 do. 47½ 48 " by 19 " " do.
3 do. 5-4 53 " by 19 " " do.
1 do. 37-37 " by 18 " " jacconetts.
On account and risk of Mr. Khimjee Premjee—
9 bales 46 in by 37½ 33 yards. grey shirtings.
2 do. 47 " by 38 " do.
32 do. 35 " by 37½ " do.
10 do. 34 " by 37½ " do.
5 do. 41 " by 37½ " do.
On account and risk of Mr. Gopaljee Hemraj—
1 case 39 40 in by 18 yard white jacconetts.
1 do. 40 in " 18 " do.
11 do. 38 in " 18 " do.
15 do. 33 33½ in " 18 " do.
2 do. 39 40 in " 18 " white mulls.
On account and risk of Mr. Luckmidass Kessowjee—
5 bales 34 in by 37½ yards grey shirtings.
32 do. 35 in " 37½ " do.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 36, Marine Lines, opposite to the Mess, the very valuable and handsome substantial made household furniture (made to order), best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome lace door curtains, one handsome spring English-built dog-cart suitable for 4-2 horse, nearly new, and a set of English-made single harness, very handsome China and Japanese vases rich table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings in gilt frame, handsome Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c., the property of Captain L. L. STEELE.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Captain Sir Henry Morland, Messrs. BENNETT AND Co. will on TUESDAY, the 25th, and WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. at 1 p.m., each day sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Rampart Row, above Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co's. Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, French-polished plain and carved house-hold furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood semi-grand piano, by "Schiedmayer," nearly new, handsome Kanga and Satsuma Daulton and Crown Derby table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a pair of very handsome black Australian cobs, beautifully matched, to go in single and double harness, fast and steady, a handsome strong Brown country-bred mare, fast and steady, a handsome strong Victoria built to order, a handsome strong English-built glass fronted Brougham, sets of single and double English harness, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, August 17, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—
1 Chubb's iron double door safe.
2 Cases travelling table lamps.
96 Coils hemp rope 1½ to 4 inches.
1 Case Felt cloth.
2 " Italian.
On account and at the risk of Alice Mahomed Hajee Oomer and Co.—
A M H & Co. 1—1 case black and slate buckram.
5 7-8—3 " check and stripe Oxfords.
9—1 " worsted coatings.
12—1 " cotton trouserings.
10-13—2 " white and coloured nainsooks.
By order of Manockchund Panachund, and on account and at the risk of Jumnadas Bhookhundas—
1 Pearl necklace.
1 diamond thoria.
AT 2 P. M.
1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 light serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF WASTE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th inst. at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Soorjee Mohulla, by order and in the warehouse of Hussonaly Soolemanjee, and on account and at the risk of Rungildass Bhoocandass and Co.
150 to 200 cwts waste.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 29th August, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at No. 34, Elphinstone Road, near the B B. & C. I. Railway station, the valuable handsome F. P. blackwood and teak wood household furniture, plate ware, glassware, crockery China and Japanese flower vases, table ornaments, Hinks's table and hanging lamps, carpets, pictures, &c., the property of J. PARKINSON, Esq., proceeded to Europe.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE of Valuable Landed Property at Koombharwada outside the Fort.

On TUESDAY, the 1st September, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the executrixes of the will of the late Thucker Lakhamsey Ookerda, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Heerjee Metha and Dayabhai Heerjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of May, 1889, and in the indentures of further charge, dated respectively, the 31st day of July, 1889, and 4th day of June, 1890, the following landed property, viz.:—
All that piece of Government ground, with the messuage or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the western side of Coombharwada, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 323 square yards or thereabouts, and registered, in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2958, new No. 2910, old Survey Nos. 125, 222, and 5, and new Survey No. 4937, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under C Ward No. 7037, and Street Nos. 206 and 208, and bounded on the east by the Koombharwada Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Raja Ajoy, and on the south by the property of Daya Poonja, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagors.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, August 17, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 355 of 1889.
Jamilabibi.....Plaintiff.
vs.
Hajee Syed Imadoodin and others.....Defendants.

Pursuant to the consent decree made herein on the 14th March, 1891, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following properties:—
On FRIDAY, the 21st August, 1891, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 1.
All that piece or parcel of fazundari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of Nowrojee Hill First Row, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, containing by admeasurement seventeen feet in breadth, and ninety feet in length, or thereabouts, formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 133, and now under No. 148, formerly in the occupation of Ally Khan bin Hossein Khan, but now in that of the tenants of the first two defendants in the said suit, and bounded on the east by a passage, on the west by the said Nowrojee Hill First Row, on the north by a passage partly belonging to the said premises and partly to the house of Gungaram Purdesee, and on the south by a passage partly belonging to the premises and partly belonging to the house of Kessowjee Jadowjee.
On MONDAY, the 24th August, 1891, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 2.
All that piece or parcel of Government land, or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the western side of Timbker Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty-three square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 1238, Collector's new No. 8401, old Survey No. 1/2361, and new Survey No. 3812, formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 58, and now under No. 69, formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Ally Khan bin Hoosein Khan, but now in that of the tenants of the first two defendants in the said suit, and bounded on the east by the said Timbker Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the chawl of Tamiaudin Sarang, and on the south by the house of Hassan Khan Goree.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. ARDESIR, HORMASJEE, and DINSHAW, plaintiff's Attorneys, or to Mr. MIRZA HOOSEIN KHAN, Attorney for the first and second defendants, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, August 17, 1891.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY YOUNGMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

DR. ALEXANDER will DELIVER a LECTURE at the Wilson College, Chowpatti, at Half-past Eight O'clock, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th Instant.
"SUBJECT."—"THE SUN, ITS CONSTITUTION, &c." To be illustrated by Diagrams and Experiments. The Lecture will be open to all, including Ladies.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 40 per share, (free of Income-Tax) has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1891, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on and after MONDAY, the 17th August, 1891, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. to the shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 8th August, 1891, on production of their share certificates.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 17th August, 1891, both days inclusive.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO.,
Agents.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 212 of 1889.

The HONORABLE FRANCIS LAW LATHAM, Her Majesty's Advocate-General at Bombay, at the relation of SOONDERJEE JAIRAM and LAKHMIDASS HURBHUM, of Bombay Hindoo Merchants, residing at Khaduck, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
GANGJI AKHAI, of Bombay Hindoo Merchant, residing at Khaduck outside the Fort of Bombay, and NENBAI, widow of MOHUNJI HURJI, deceased, Hindoo inhabitant of Bombay, residing at Khaduck aforesaid.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decretal order of reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above Suit, and bearing date the Fifteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts and liabilities, affecting the Estate of Mohunji Hurji, late of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, deceased, the testator in the pleadings in the above suit mentioned, who died at Bombay on or about the Eighteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Seven, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in my office in the Court House within One Calendar Month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal order.—Dated this 3rd Day of August, 1891.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.
OF VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.
BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE above DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the RECEIPT and EXECUTION of ORDERS, and all the various Departments in the Home Society are represented in the Stock kept at the Bombay Depot.
Permanent subscribers' tickets Rs. 20 except to existing annual subscribers, to whom the charge is Rs. 18.
Annual subscribers' tickets Rs. 3 for the first year and Rs. 2 for each subsequent year.
Applications for tickets by Post must be accompanied by subscription and one anna for postage.
Cheques should be crossed "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India."
Tickets are available to deal both at the London Stores and Depots.
All holders of tickets from the Home Society can deal at the Bombay Depot.
Deposit accounts can be kept at the Depot as at the Home Society.
For tickets and further information apply MANAGING AGENTS, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.
"EUROPHEN."

THE above is the Registered Trade Mark of the Firm of FARBEN FABRIKEN VORMALS FRIEDRICK BAYER and Co., of Elberfeld, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers, and is the exclusive property of that Firm, and the Public are hereby cautioned against any improper use of the said Mark, and any one using the same or any imitation thereof will be prosecuted.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor, Calcutta,
Agent for the Farben Fabriken Vormals Friedrick Bayer and Co.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

WANTED.

SINGAPORE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS HEALTH OFFICER.

THE Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Singapore REQUIRE a fully qualified MEDICAL MAN to fill the post of Health Officer and to act as Medical Officer to the staff and employés (some 200 in number) of the Municipality. Salary dol300 per mensem, with dol40 extra allowance for 2 horses.
Preference will be given to candidates under 35 years of age and to those holding a diploma in Public Health and Sanitary Science.
No private practice will be allowed except among the families of Municipal Officers or in consultation cases with other practitioners.
The engagement will be for three years with option of renewal; passage paid out and home on completion of agreement.
Full particulars as to the duties of the appointment may be obtained from the President or the undersigned to whom applications, accompanied by copies of testimonials, must be forwarded not later than the 30th of September next.

By Order,
D. G. PRESGRAVE,
Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners, Municipal Offices, Town Hall.
Singapore, 9th July, 1891.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
FIRE INCOME, 1890, £75,000 IN EXCESS OF 1889.
FUNDS NOW EXCEED 8 MILLIONS STERLING.
INSURANCES granted on favourable terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT
INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE
LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION are now accepting Lives in India at £1-5 Per Cent. over English rates.
APPLY TO
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a week. Contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
BEACONSFIELDS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,
GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,	BORNEOS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CAUTION:—It having come to SPENCER & Co.'s knowledge that many Native Firms, with and without European designations, are supplying Cigars bearing the same names as their Popular Brands, they beg to warn the Public against these Imitations, and to request Purchasers to satisfy themselves that the Cigars are of their manufacture by examining the outside of the Box, and to accept none but those bearing the Signature of the Firm on the Label, and one of the Firm's Trade Marks, as below, branded on the Lid:—

Cigars covered with Sumatra leaf bear this brand.

Cigars manufactured with Dindigul Tobacco bear this brand.

SPENCER AND CO.,

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS. FACTORY:—DINDIGUL.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,30,000.
LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*
HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Elburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.
AGENCIES in the Persian Gulf, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
May 16, 1891.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Capital.....$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.
THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. Grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA
For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.
GLOBULES 70 as 8; 1·0 as 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0.
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re 1; 1 oz. Re. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.
FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS:—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.
NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.
And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18 "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors. Nuwara Eliya Ceylon.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.
SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L.
SKIN DISEASES. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently
SKIN DISEASES. recommended as an unfailing
SKIN DISEASES. remedy for Wounds of every description—Chilblains, Scorbutic
SKIN DISEASES. Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS.
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.
SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of
SKIN DISEASES. the neck; they are very effectual
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin
SKIN DISEASES. disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper-post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 289, High Holborn, LONDON.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage, Anna 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE CAPTAIN SIR HENRY MORLAND:—
A PAIR OF BLACK AUSTRALIAN COBS, beautifully matched, go in Single and Double Harness, fast, steady, and believed to be sound.
A WELL BRED WALER MARE, 15 hands, aged about 9 years, very fast and steady, believed to be sound.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENGLISH-MADE HARNESS for the above.
AN ENGLISH-BUILT BROUGHAM, in first-class order, with Pole and Shafts.
CAN BE SEEN ON APPLICATION AT No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

FOR RENT SIMLA, 1892.
PART OF THE BUSINESS PREMISES
of the SIMLA FANCY REPOSITORY on the Mall.
Apply on the Premises.

FOR SALE.
Primrose Net Ball Gown, trimmed Laburnum Sprays Bronze Leaves, Bronze Satin bodice trimmed ditto. Waist 26, Skirt 41½. Price Rs. 60.
Ditto. Pongee Silk, bodice material, French model, trimmed black, large lace Butterflies, Rs. 45.
Twig Bonnet trimmed red Velvet, Rs. 18.
French Gloves, Millinery, &c., on application. Any reasonable offer considered, as things must be sold at once.
Apply "X. M.," *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.
CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Cc.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-R
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.		Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 25	Rs. 980
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£23
Char. Mercantile	3,0 0	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	90,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	16⅞
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	101xd

11 PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,025
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	..
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	45) 810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Beharry	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	35)
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	12)
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	550
Bunni's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,200	1,200	45 dvd	330
Esri India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,325
Esplith Press and Manfg.	180	250	...	Rs. 20	182½
Fort	515	2,500	29,500	50	900
French	300	500	all	20	545
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410xd
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	162½
Khangaum	210	450	450	54	500
Khanderao Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	100	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	440
Motiussi Co	2,125	400	400	Rs. 40	445
Mumbai M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	207½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	590
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	111½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	285
Sahapathy Bellary	500	500	50	20	50
Swadeshi	300	500	500	..	50
Standard Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,20
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Swadeshi Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	240
Vokart	...	1,000	..	Rs. 80	800

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	6?	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,50	1,000	all	Rs. 15	505
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	91
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 pr. ct.	50
Bombay Assisted	900	1,000	1,000	25	720
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	630	500	500	20	410
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	645
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,160
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	610
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	102
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	610
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	615xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	425
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	455xd
Dhan Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	670
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	630
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	565
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	115
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	775
Hingangchat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	600
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	635xd
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	382½
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	660
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	645xd
Jaffer Alli	800	500	50	Nil.	35)
Jamshedmanufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	10	237½
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	795
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	555
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	640
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	25	25	Nil.	500
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	640
Loopold	3,500	100	10	15 pr. ct	200
Lord Reay	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,600	1,000	1,000	20	992½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,025
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	430
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulbarga)	2,400	50	50	pr. c	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1295
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	5	130
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	7	1,690
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. c	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	690
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	382½
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,190
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	785
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,120
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	1,140
Shalapore Mills	600	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	51
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	25	12	282½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Nil.	345
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	565
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	465
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	80)
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	390
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	720
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	{ 1,000 / 750	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 / 7½	260 / 182½x
Backbay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Barham Pilo	5,000	100	100	12	92xd
Bazar Gate	6,625	200	185	14	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 no
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	1,000
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,50	135	3,750
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	930
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	25	85xd
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	63)
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	50	Rs. 37½	925xd
Deccan Ice Co	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	50	Nil	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 1	182½
Geyser & Co., Ld	500	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	90
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	333
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	30	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,50	100	10	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	per ct	51d
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	155
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct	1
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct	70
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	440
Prince of Wales Fireln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dv	2,35)
Royal Flour Mills	3,500	100	100	..	45
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000 / Prf. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	59
Do.		100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	35	250
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	200xd
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	17½
Western India Flour	...	..	...	..	20

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New	£ 18				
Shares	...	£ 18	...	do.	41)

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 22-5
China Leaf	,, 22-4 nom.
Bar Gold, New	,, 21-16 ,,
Do. Old	,, 21-13 ,,
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 22-3
English Sovereigns	,, 14-2
Do. Dragons	,, 14-0
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	,, 102-1
Bar Silver 17½ Do.	,, 105-2
Spree Silver	,, 106

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 4-30 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

Rugby Foot-ball.—Calcutta Probables *vs.* The World, 5-20 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 15th:—Clio (s), from Hull; and Straits of Magellan (s), New York. Yesterday:—Calder (s), from Busreh; Oriental (s), Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 15th:—Clan Drummond (s), for Marseilles. Yesterday:—Idar (s), for Liverpool, &c.; Kt. of St. John (s), Dunkirk; and Kapurthala (s), Karachi.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clio entered, and the s. s. Kaveri left, the dock on Saturday.

QUADRILLE PARTY AT PAREL.—A dance is announced to take place at the G. I. P. R. Institute to-morrow evening. For further particulars, see advertisement.

FIRE AT DADUR.—On Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in a *jowlee* shed, situated in the Government distillery ground, at Dadur. The fire was completely extinguished by the workmen of the distillery in about fifteen minutes, before the arrival of the fire-engines. The damage is estimated at Rs. 60.

POCKET-PICKING AT NULL BAZAAR.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, Inspector Greyhurst charged Jamul Kamal, a Mahomedan of bad repute, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, with attempting to pick the pocket of Marooti Rama. It appeared that whilst the complainant was making some purchases at Null Bazar, the accused tried to pick his pocket, but he was caught by a passer-by and handed over to the police. On pleading guilty, the accused was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous inprisonment.

A YOUTHFUL CULPRIT.—Jewa Hira, a lad of about fifteen years, was brought before Mr. Sanders Slater on Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Court, charged with the theft of eight seers of rice, valued at twelve annas, the property of Bapoo Faitia. As a cart laden with bags of rice was passing along Goolalwady Street, the prisoner was observed taking the rice from a bag at the back of the cart. A policeman's attention being drawn to the boy, he was at once arrested. Jewa pleaded poverty in defence, and said he gained a living by begging. The Magistrate convicted him on the evidence of the eye-witness and the sepoy, and committed him to the David Sassoon Reformatory for three years.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held in the College Library to-morrow, at 4-30 p.m. Business:—The minutes of the last meeting to be read and confirmed; Election of Drs. D. H. Bharucha and L. G. Dhargalkar; Notes on the following cases (reported by the Ward Superintendent), by Dr. J. Arnott: (*a*) Fever (Puerperal state); (*b*) Pericarditis with Double Pneumonia; Notes on a case of Epithelial Vegetative Cancer of the Cervix—operation and recovery by the President, Dr. R. N. Khory; Notes on a case of uterine polypus—operation and recovery by the President, Dr. R. N. Khory; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Society by the Secretary.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held at the morgue on Saturday morning by Dr. Thomas Blaney, the Coroner, touching the death of Pandurang Dhurmajee, a surveyor in the office of the Collector of Bombay, living at Girgaum. It appeared that the deceased was heavily involved, and his creditors pressed him for immediate payment of their money. Being unable to meet the demands of his creditors, the deceased took carbolic acid on Friday evening. He then called his wife and told her that he had taken carbolic acid with intent to commit suicide owing to his pecuniary difficulties. The deceased's wife at once sent for a doctor, but by the time the doctor came life was extinct. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

NAPIER HOTEL, POONA.—The following is a list of residents at present staying in the Napier Hotel:—Colonel Wodehouse, C. S. I.; Miss Wodehouse; Count and Countess Rozendorf; Mon. Pernot. (French Consul); Madame Pernet; Mr. and Mrs. Doig; Lieutenant Colonel James; Miss Forrest; Mr. and Mrs. Forrest; Mrs. Crawford; Dr. and Mrs. Harris; Mr. Logan, C. S.; Mrs. F. Charles; Mrs. Hart; Mr. and Mrs. G. Austin; Miss Edwards; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Webb; Miss Bernard; Mr. Schoeful; Miss Maule; Mrs. Megaw; Captain Kitchiner; Captain L. Wood; Mrs. Gould; Lieutenant G. Jans; Mr. and Mrs. Ash; Mr. Herbert Laughton; Mr. Lambrinudi; Mr. Nicholaidi; Dr. Mactrie; Mr. H. A. Ritchie; Mr. Mant; Captain H. F. O'Neill; Mr. A. Palles; Miss E. Corke; Mr. J. Henley Smith; Dr. Collie; Mr. Geo. Clarke.

A GENEROUS MAHARAJA.—Maharaj Vynkat Ramanaing, the Chief of Rewa, a State in Bundelkhand, had recently visited Bombay and, on returning to his State, visited Nasik and Panchwati. The Maharaja is 15 years of age, has good abilities, and knows English. He gave the Brahmins silver coins equalling in weight his own body on Shravan Shudha 3 (Friday), being his birth anniversary. The coin amounted to four thousand rupees. The Maharaja left by mail the next day. The Mahant Pundit Shri Ramprapanji remained behind to distribute the silver. Brahmins were also invited to the Bhadrakali Temple to receive Dakshina-Shastrees, and Vedic Brahmins were given silver coin in Bhatji's Math. To other poor persons, blind, mute, lame and deaf he also gave alms. The Mahant, after receiving benediction, left by mail on Wednesday. He is a learned and able Mahant, and his abilities have been of much use to the State.

THEFT BY A GOVERNMENT SERVANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Vittul Krishnajee, head-clerk at the Superintendent's Office of the Government Railway Postal Department, prosecuted Waman Jannoo, a servant in the same office, with misappropriating a roll of postal forms, valued at Rs. 2, the property of Government. The evidence disclosed that the prisoner was arrested on suspicion on Friday by a police havildar, while attempting to dispose of the forms to a *pan sopari* shopkeeper, at Parsee Bazaar Street. Seeing that he had betrayed himself, Waman confessed his guilt to the sepoy and appealed to the mercy of the court to inflict a fine upon him. Mr. Slater told him that his dishonesty rendered him liable to a term of seven years' rigorous imprisonment, he being a Government servant. In consideration, however, of his (the prisoner's) services to Government for fifteen years, he only passed a sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

SELLING BORROWED JEWELLERY.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, Inspector Nelmes placed a Hindu woman, named Gunga, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, on three different charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 335, the property of Luxmi and two other Hindu women, living at Girgaum. It appeared that the accused and the complainants were on friendly terms and they all worked in one mill. On the 4th ultimo the accused went to Luxmi's house and asked her for the loan of her ornaments saying that she wanted them to wear at a marriage ceremony of one of her friends, and promised to return them in a week. Instead of returning the ornaments, however, the accused pledged them with a Marwaree at Girgaum. The other complainants, from whom she received a loan of ornaments, she treated in a similar fashion, and afterwards had the impudence to deny that she either asked or saw the ornaments. She was convicted and sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE game to-day (Monday) will be Calcutta Probables *vs.* The World, and will begin at 5-20.

CALCUTTA PROBABLES (Colors) *vs.*	THE WORLD (White).
Johnson.	Bombr. Mason.
St. Paul.	Bombr. Ward.
Walpole.	W. J. Olivey.
Tudor.	Fischer.
Hewitt.	Gr. Langton.
La Touche.	Gr. Smith.
Cory.	Joyce.
Ross.	Mawby.
Owen.	Fairless.
A. N. Other.	Cookson.
Tudor.	De Saone.
Watling.	Vines.
Anderson.	Clark.
Chapman.	Brierley.
Milne.	Bell
	Gr. Walker.
	Gr. Parker
	Pte. Howden.
	Merryweather.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-white Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp and Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH-ELIXIR, which is both a ... and at the same time a delici... ottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

DARING DACOITY NEAR ANDHERI.

A MOST cowardly case of dacoity was committed on the night of Wednesday last at Versova, a village situated about three miles from the Andheri railway station. The victims were the two widowed-sisters of Mr. Ganpat Sarvotam Manker, barrister-at-law, who lived in a bungalow on the sea-shore. It appeared that on Wednesday evening Mr. Manker came to Bombay, leaving the bungalow in charge of his two sisters, named Benabai and Gungabai, a *purdeshi* sepoy, and a *malee*. At midnight the two women were awakened by the loud barking of their dogs, and on getting up they saw their bungalow being paraded by a band of dacoits, who had managed to enter the house by breaking open the windows. In the first place they put out all the lights, and then falling on the *malee*, they bound his hands and feet and imprisoned him in a room. They next demanded of Benabai all her ornaments worth about Rs. 2,000, which she was then wearing. Benabai refused to yield to their demand, and tried to raise an alarm, when the ruffians fell on the two unfortunate helpless women, and committed a most brutal assault upon them with their heavy clubs and sticks, and, forcibly removing the ornaments, decamped. After they had gone, one of the women, Gungabai, seriously wounded though she was, went to an adjoining bungalow belonging to a Khoja gentleman, and told the servants of what had happened. The servants went to Mr. Manker's bungalow, and at the request of Benabai they conveyed the news to Mr. Manker, at Bombay, who at once went to Versova and brought his sisters to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital. After their injuries had been dressed by Dr. Easdon, they were taken to their house in Bombay. It is said that the raid was organised by a dismissed servant of Mr. Manker. The matter being reported to the police, Khan Saheb Dhanjeeshaw Dadabhoy, Superintendent of the Thana Police, and other police officers, called at Mr. Manker's bungalow next morning, when to the utter astonishment of everybody the *malee* identified two of the dacoits from the crowd of people which had collected at Mr. Manker's bungalow, apparently to assist in the investigation of the crime. Both men were at once taken into custody by the police, who on further investigation arrested several others supposed to be implicated in the affair. The police have also succeeded in recovering a portion of the stolen property. Those ruffians, who have been now arrested, have made confessions before the police, who are making further inquiries into the matter.

MESSRS. SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE tenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday at Rampart Row, Fort, Mr. J. F. Fernandez presiding. The following report of the board of directors was presented for the approval of shareholders:—

Your directors beg to lay before you the balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 30th June 1891. In presenting to the shareholders the tenth annual report, your directors have much pleasure in stating that the business, notwithstanding the increasing competition, holds its own, and continues in a satisfactory condition. The stock has been carefully taken at its actual value to the company, while old stock has been treated at its depreciated value. Your directors recommend a dividend of 9 per cent. The gross profit amounts to Rs. 11,475-0-9; less depreciation on workshop tools, fittings, shop furniture, and fixtures, Rs. 301-2-6; portion of the cost of Mr. Soundy's deputation to Europe with a view to increasing business, Rs. 2,000: total Rs. 2,301-2-6. Dividend at 9 per cent., Rs. 9,000. To be carried forward to next year, Rs. 173-14-3. In last year's report your directors informed you of their having deputed Mr. Soundy to Europe in view of the extension of the company's business. It is gratifying to report that arrangements have been made which will secure that object in an appreciable degree. The expenses incurred in consequence amount to Rs. 2,856-0-0, of which Rs. 2,000 have now been cleared, and the remaining Rs. 856-0-0 have been left to be met out of the profits of 1891-92.

The report was adopted and a dividend at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum was declared payable on and after Monday, 24th instant. Mr. D. Gostling, who retired by rotation from the directorate, was re-elected. Mr. R. M. Mant was re-elected the company's auditor for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 150.

A vote of thanks having been accorded the chairman and the directors, the proceedings terminated.

THE SUN MILLS, LIMITED.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Mills was held on Saturday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No. 320, Mint Road, Mr. Ashar Virjee in the chair. The following was the directors' report:—

In submitting the annexed audited statement of accounts made up to 30th June 1891, your directors have much pleasure in intimating that the result of the company's working during the period under review has been satisfactory. Your directors are glad to say that 320 shares have been applied for and allotted in January last, and that we have in all placed 1,620 shares to date. The net profit for the year under report amounts to Rs. 63,072-0-5, including the balance of Rs. 1,865-4-1 brought forward from the previous year. Out of this sum Rs. 16,250 have already been paid as *ad-interim* dividend on 1,300 shares for the half-year ending 31st December 1890, and there is now a balance of Rs. 46,822-0-5, which your directors recommend for distribution as follows: To pay dividend on 1,620 shares at the rate of Rs. 12-8 per share, Rs. 20,250-0-0; to write off balance of preliminary expenses, Rs. 4,088-8-4; to add to reserve fund, Rs. 22,000-0-0; to carry forward to next year's account, Rs. 483-8-1. Your mill premises, machinery and stock are insured for Rs. 8,41,000. In compliance with clause 90 of the company's articles of association, Mr. Narayan Visram retires from the board by rotation, but is elegible for re-election.

The directors' report and audited statement of accounts made up to the 30th June 1891 were received and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 12-8 per share was declared. Mr. Narayan Visram was re-elected as a director of the company and Mr. Moroba Narayan was appointed as an auditor. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th August 1891, as compared with the statement of the 4th August:—

LIABILITIES.	August 4. Rs. A. P.	August 11. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000 0 0	47,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	2,11,34,213 14 7	2,49,53,276 3 3
Other Deposits, &c.	7,52,99,301 6 11	7,68,01,995 7 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,83,561 8 5	7,02,094 13 10
Sundries	29,24,561 3 8	28,33,455 4 4
Rs.	12,46,41,641 3 7	13,00,40,821 12 5
ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	1,01,03,371 8 0	1,19,02,986 8 0
Other authorized Invtmts.	80,80,808 4 0	80,80,808 4 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	80,41,858 11 6	82,59,044 14 1
Credits on do.	54,29,911 7 4	55,37,121 10 1
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,72,41,393 5 5	1,65,15,345 11 10
Balances with other Banks	8,03,625 1 2	7,24,561 7 3
Bullion	10,38,704 8 11	10,42,218 8 2
Dead Stock	12,16,08 13 7	12,13,670 0 9
Stamps	10,570 1 2	10,187 0 1
Sundries	22,80,325 10	22,86,607 7 6
Cash, &c., at Head Office	5,45,58,475 13 11	4,49,05,089 1 2
Do. at Branches	7,00,83,165 5 8	2,94,56,178 3 6
Rs.	12,46,41,641 3 7	13,00,40,821 12 5

The following is the Bank's memorandum of liabilities and assets up to the 11th August, 1891:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Treasury Balance at Head Office	28,30,794 Inc.
Do. at Branches	9,83,226 do.
Other Deposits	15,02,694 do.
Post Bills	1,18,534 do.
ASSETS.	
Bank's Investments	14,96,615 Inc.
Loans	2,17,186 do.
Accounts of Credit	2,07,214 do.
Mercantile Bills	7,26,046 Dec.
Cash at Head Office	25,67,003 Inc.
Do. at Branches	17,03,093 do.

A STRANGE conflict between Austria and Hungary has taken place in the Galician Carpathians on the Hungarian frontier. For some time past negotiations have been going on between the two Governments as to a piece of land which was claimed by the neighbouring landowners on both sides of the frontier. A delimitation commission was appointed, and it was agreed that, pending the negotiations, no occupation should take place on either side. The other day an Austrian judicial commission, appearing on the spot, found the place occupied by an armed Hungarian force, and were driven back at the point of the bayonet. The Austrian authorities are naturally indignant at the insult offered to their dignity, and a strong representation has been made at Budapest.

FINES ON BUILDING LAND IN SALSETTE.

THE following letter has been addressed to the Government of Bombay, in the Revenue Department:—

Letter dated Bandra, 8th August, 1891, from N. M. Lungrana, to the Secretary to Government of Bombay.

Sir,—I beg most respectfully, on behalf of myself and the other signatories, to submit for the favourable consideration of Government the accompanying copies of representations addressed to the Municipality of Bandra by the residents of this place, in reference to the recent enhancement of "fines" on building sites in this town.

We are given to understand that these papers have been forwarded to the Collector of Thana, with the support of the Municipality, for submission to Government in due course, and I now take the liberty of approaching Government in order to place before them the views of the ryots on the subject as early as possible, in case the discussion of the matter may have reached a stage when any further delay may defeat the object of our humble representation.

Since writing to the Municipality our attention has been drawn to the following para. in the Administration Report of that body for 1889-90, which, we respectfully submit, bears testimony to the hardship of the proposed measure:—

Extract para. XII. from Bandra Municipality Report, No. 355, dated 30th April, 1890.

"The town of Bandra, being in close vicinity to Bombay and surrounded by sea, has become a health-resort of well-to-do people from Bombay. This year Government having put a restriction of paying Rs. 5,000 per acre, as a penalty for converting agricultural land into dwelling-houses, the progress of building operation in Bandra is to a great extent retarded."

Letter dated 19th August 1890, from the residents and rate-payers of Bandra to the President of the Bandra Municipality.

Sir,—We, the undersigned land-holders and residents of Bandra beg leave to submit for your serious consideration the accompanying extract from a recent issue of the *Indian Spectator*, a respectable weekly journal, dealing with the question of the proposed enhancement of "fine" or revenue from building sites in Bandra and places adjacent.

2. It is not without some diffidence that we take up the suggestion in the concluding lines of the para. and appoach you with this representation; and this hesitation arises from our inability to press the matter with sufficient force to make the Commissioners realize their responsiblity for the purpose of interfering in this important matter.

3. We have hopes, however, that any lack of arguments on our part will be made up by the superior knowledge and experience of the Commissioners and that they will see reasons to claim a hearing on the subject from Government.

4. All that we can say generally is that the importance of Bandra as the nearest health-resort to the city of Bombay is well understood; that there is ample scope for the development of this suburban town without fear of overcrowding it and destroying its characteristic features, that in its development the Municipality is constitutionally interested; and that, therefore, anything calculated to check its growth or prosperity falls within the purview of the Commissioners entrusted with the charge of the town. Lastly, whilst the Bandra Municipality on the one hand is rigidly enforcing the clause in the Act which forbids the use of thatches in buildings, on the other hand the excessive "fine" or penalty imposed by Government on agricultural land, effectually prevents the poor from erecting *pucca* houses.

5. The steps contemplated by Government have, we submit, a tendency to materially affect the interests of this town, and in these circumstances we venture to respectfully ask you to use the weight of your influence in inducing the authorities to reconsider the question in view of saving Bandra from any further actual enhancement of fees on building sites or from the imposition of any fresh conditions indirectly operating to that end.

Letter No. 3266, dated Bassein, 2nd December, 1890, from the First Assistant Collector, Thana, to the President, Bandra Municipality.

Sir,—With reference to your No. 868 of 28th November, 1890, I have the the honor to inform you that though theoretically a fee up to Rs. 5,000 was considered possible, practically the fee ranges from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000 within the limits of Bandra Municipality. These rates have not yet been sanctioned by Government.

Letter dated Bandra, 2nd February, 1891, from the Residents of Bandra to the Chairman, Public Works Committee, Municipality, Bandra.

Sir,—On behalf of ourselves and the other signatories to our representation of 8th August last, we beg to thank you for your courtesy in sending for our information copy of letter No. 3266, of 2nd December, 1890, from Mr. R. M. Kennedy, Assistant Collector of Thana, bearing on the subject of the high rates or "fees" levied on building sites in Bandra.

2. It appears from this letter that the authorities, basing their action on "theory," considered in the first instance, Rs. 5,000 an acre a proper "fine" to levy, but that finding it would not answer in "practice" without working hardship, have resolved to raise the present limit, *viz.*, Rs. 1,000 per acre, to a minimum rate of Rs. 1,500 and the maximum of Rs. 3,000 for this town, and that these latter rates have not yet received the sanction of Government.

3. This official acknowledgement, as we interpret it, confirms all that we have represented and what the press has commented upon. We cannot conceal a feeling of astonishment,—nay alarm,—at the fact that before the approval of Government had been previously obtained, the local Revenue authorities have deemed fit, "theoritically," to exact bonds from applicants for Rs. 5,000 an acre, whilst the authorized fee for such purposes still continues to be only Rs. 1,000. We have consequently good reasons to fear that unless the Municipality, as the recognized voice of the inhabitants of this place, takes urgent steps to place the whole matter very early before Government, who, we believe, are now considering the question in Council, the proposed enhancement may eventually be accepted as a fair rate for this suburban town.

4. We presume the Municipality do not intend to drop the matter altogether at this stage, but should it be otherwise, we shall thank you to let us know your decision, that we may consider what further steps should be taken to place our case before Government. As nearly 6 months have already passed since we ventured to address you, and the Government of Bombay have not yet had the benefit of learning the views of the Municipal Commissioners on this important subject, so vitally affecting the development of the town and the interests of its inhabitants, we respectfully ask that the matter may now receive your very early attention.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 15.

10 p.m. .. .. 79·0

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16.

6 a.m. .. .. 79·3
10 a.m. .. .. 82·5
2 p.m. .. .. 84·4
6 p.m. .. .. 83·5

SIR HENRY ROSCOE has reported upon a series of experiments he has made in depriving the air, supplied to Parliament, of its living germs by passing it through cotton-wool. The results were conclusive as to the fact that there were far fewer bacteria in the filtered air than in that over the riverside terrace from which the legislative chamber derives its ventilating current. Especially was this the case in fog. Apparently, remarks a contemporary, it would be good policy for Londoners in foggy weather to admit air to dwelling rooms through ventilators filled with cotton-wool, but they would require, as in the House of Commons, a frequent change of the filtering material.

ACCORDING to the *World*, the Emperor William proved himself to be the most troublesome State guest who ever visited the English Court. When Nicholas, "Emperor of all the Russias," came to England in 1844, he was a man of fifty, and had been seventeen years on the throne, and was really the Dictator of Europe. Nicholas, however, did not expect a quarter as much personal attention from the Royal Family as the young William exacted and received. The Queen's sons were rushing about in attendance on their imperious nephew like a troop of running footmen; and the Emperor, instead of following the programme which had been drawn up for him, and of which he had himself approved, made inconvenient alterations almost every day, and fulfilled his engagements only when it pleased him to do so. The Emperor wished to get out of the Albert Hall "command performance," and he would have very much preferred a visit to the Lyceum. He was particularly anxious to see Mr. Irving in either *The Bells* or *The Corsican Brothers*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s. s. Kt. of St. John, 2,243 tons, Captain A. J. H. Billett, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE British s

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

NEW STOCK OF GUITARS.—Fine tone, Rs. 25, with wooden case. Ocarinas, best American Banjos, Strings, Fittings, and Music at London Prices—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

GENTLEMEN'S Pearl-headed TOILET PINS, at Rs. 5, 6, 7, and 10 each. Fancy Jewellery in great variety.—Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Diamond Merchants, 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and at Poona.

HAM, Annas 13 per lb; COOKED HAM, Rs. 2 per lb; Gruyer Cheese, Annas 14 per lb. on cut; OILMAN STORES.—MORENAS and Co., General Merchants.

THE WONDER OF THE DAY.—ORNAMENTS for a DRAWING ROOM, CLOCKS going (400) days in once winding. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Height 5 feet. Price Rs. 125 cash. CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watch-Maker, 42, Medows Street.

PEARSE'S INVALID PORT.—Highly nutritious. Per bot. Re. 1-12, per doz. Rs. 18 only. SHERRY WINE, per bot. Re. 1-12, per doz. Rs. 18 only.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

SUPERIOR TABLE, HANGING and other variety of LAMPS and silk Lace Shades, FOR SALE at HINKS'S LAMP DEPOT, Church Gate Street, Fort. Apply to S. R. MISTRY, Hinks's Agent.

TO LET.—An UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW, in Nesbit Road, Byculla. Apply to EDULJEE RUSTAMJEE REPORTER, Trustee, at the Ripon Club, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—An ADJOURNED SPECIAL Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m.

WANTED an intelligent SMART CORRESPONDING CLERK, Eurasian, with general knowledge of shopkeeping to assist Manager. Salary Rs. 60, with prospects to 150 per month. Apply "A," care of this Office.

BRANDY.—Gonzalez and Co's well-known Brandy in Wired Bottles. Awarded Gold Medal at Paris Exhibition, 1889. To be had of all Wine Merchants, and Wholesale from D. P. BATHA and Co., Sole Agents.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY.—The BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Road. Fresh Milk, Butter, Cream, &c., always available.

CUMBALLA HILL.—UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, from 1st October. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU and Pair of Australian HORSES. Landau nearly new. Horses young, handsome, and fast. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, the well-known and most comfortable Hotel on the Hill will RE-OPEN in October next. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Apply PROPRIETORS, "Poona Hotel," Poona.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

ADAM'S IDEAL Hand Camera, 1891. The very best of all Hand Detective Cameras. Cash price Rs. 115.—C. F. PEARSON & Co., Photographic Chemists, Secunderabad, Deccan.

SCHIEDMEYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed Agents for India and Burmah for the Schiedmeyer Pianoforte, Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and Detailed Lists on Application.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,218, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

MANDOLINS.—A large Assortment of this now popular Stringed Instrument to select from; also Books of Instructions, with songs and accompaniments for same.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SUCCESSFUL PHARMACY.—Enterprise in Pharmacy is the order of the day. The development of our Business has been very rapid in spite of the keen competition.—FERNANDES and Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 25 years established, 30 Meadow Street, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' DRAB DOE SKIN GAUNTLET GLOVES, Rs. 4 nett, for Riding, &c., special value or V. P. Post.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

TEA.—From different Tea Plantations in India for sale from 8 Annas up to 2 Rupees a lb. Liberal Discount will be given for large orders.—D. V. D'SOUZA, Tea Merchant and Sole Agent, Penshurst Estate, Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, and Bandora.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

CAPTAIN HOBDAY'S 2 Immensely Popular Anglo-Indian Songs, "The Dhobie Man" and "My Bearer Gungadeen." Illustrated Title Page by Author. Re. 1-4 each.—Soundy and Co., Ld., Music Publishers.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,

249½, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

THE "St. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION

OF THE

"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY,

London, August 10 to 17, 1891.

PATRON—H. M. THE QUEEN.

President—H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.

THE CONGRESS will be organised in Two Divisions and Ten Sections, viz.:—Division I. Hygiene in nine sections (1. Preventive Medicine; 2. Bacteriology; 3. Relation of the Diseases of Animals to those of Man; 4. Hygiene of Infancy and Childhood; 5. Chemistry and Physics in Relation to Hygiene; 6. Architecture in Relation to Hygiene; 7. Engineering in Relation to Hygiene; 8 Naval and Military Hygiene; 9. State Hygiene). Division II.—Demography—(Demography, Health Statistics, and Industrial Hygiene).

Full particulars and sectional programmes will be forwarded on application to Messrs. KING, KING, & Co., Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta.

All persons interested in the work of the Congress are eligible to become members on payment of One Pound Sterling (apart from any subscription which may be made by them to the Congress Fund) enabling them to receive a copy of the Transactions.

Contributions will be received by the above firms.

IVORY BILLIARD, POOL, PYRAMID AND BAGATELLE BALLS.

THE RAINS having set in we recommend Billiard Players to provide themselves with the above. A large stock of well-seasoned BALLS now on hand.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

18, MARINE STREET.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs. 3-8 Per Phial.

A. T. MOOKERJEE.

Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDCAMENTUM

DR. G. B. SHAW'S

SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies:—

Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

By external application Dr. G. B. Shaw's SAMARITAN DROPS is considered invaluable for:—

Burns, Ulcers, Malignant Sores, Ringworms, Paralysis, Leprosy, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilitic Sores, and bad Skin Diseases.

Full directions for use accompany every Phial. Sold at Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 10 Per Phial.

Packing As. 4 extra.

WANTED AGENTS.

Apply to

A. T. MOOKERJEE

Proprietor.

Barnagore, Suburb of Calcutta, E. India.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

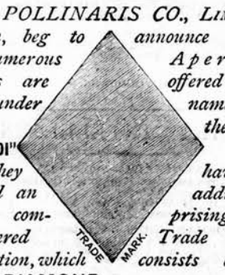
N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.



This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15.

THE quotation for Consols in London yesterday was still 96½; but Indian Sterling Loan was again ¼ per cent. higher, at 107. There was some little change in the market rates of discount, that on short London Bills, having been put up ¼ per cent., while on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, it was reduced to the same extent, at 1¼ and 2¼ per cent., respectively. The price of Bar Silver was unaltered at 45½d. per oz., but Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. lower in Fours, and ¼ in 4½ per cents., at £77⅜ for the former, and £76 for the latter, while in New York, the metal was ½ cent. down, at 99½ cents., with demand Exchange on London half a cent. higher, at 4·86½ dollars. The U. S. Treasury bought yesterday 519,000 ounces of Silver, at 99·60 to 99·62 cents. The Indian Council placed a lakh of extra Bills on Madras, at Is. 5 11-32, which shows an advance of 1-32d. on the higher rate, at which the extra Bills were placed on the previous day, and of 3-32d. on Wednesday's regular allotment price. Reuter cancels the advice of the sale of two extra lakhs on Bombay on Thursday, at Is. 5 9-32d. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d., making it stand at Is. 5½d. Paris quotations come unaltered at 95½ for Rentes, and fcs. 25·27 for Exchange on London.

No further change in London financial quotations is advised by wire to-day; and in New York, Silver has remained at 99⅜ cents. per oz., with Exchange on London unaltered.

The Wheat Market was strong and improving yesterday, and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool was 2d. per cental dearer, at 8s. 1d. ex Quay. The total Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,910,000 quarters, or 20,000 quarters more than the previous Friday's estimate. Linseed was firm at Thusday's quotations of 42s. 6d. per quarter, ex Quay for Bombay Seed, both on the spot and to arrive.

Cotton in Liverpool closed last evening with prices barely maintained, and Surats and Arrival quiet, the total sales having reached only 7,000 bales, of which 500 were East Indian. The price of Mid-Americans, however, remained at 4½d. per lb., and Surats wese unchanged in value; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. to 3·64d. lower. The day's imports were 8,000 bales. Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

To-day a decline of 1-16d. took place in the price of spot Americans in Liverpool, at 4 7-16d. per lb; but no other change is reported. The market closed quiet generally, and for Surats, the sales having aggregated 4,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. Arrivals were flat.

A large increase in the volume of Cotton business took place in Liverpool during the week ending yesterday, the total Sales having been 28,000 bales more than in the week preceding, at 70,000 bales (of which only 4,000 were Surats), the amount forwarded to consumers having been greater by 18,000 bales, at 57,000 bales. The week's Imports were 3,000 bales more, at 20,000 bales. The total Stock had diminished by 39,000, but was heavier by 274,000 bales than at the same time last year, and 389,000 bales more than 1889. The Stock of Surats was 2,000 bales heavier, at 116,000 bales. The total visible supply had fallen off by 110,000 bales, while of East Indian Cotton there were 23,000 bales less in sight; and the figures which we give below show an increase in the present total visible supply of 552,000 bales compared with last year's, and of 822,030 bales as against 1889, but in the case of East Indian Cotton, a decrease of 209,000 bales, and an increase of 233,000 bales in the same comparisons. The spot price of Americans was the same yesterday as on the previous Friday; and, compared with the quotation at the same time in the two previous years, was lower by 2 3-16d. and 1 7-8d. respectively; but American Arrivals had declined from 1-32d. in the nearer positions to 9-64d. in the more distant.

In New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 8 cents per lb.; but September Futures were two points higher, at 7·81 cents. The week's Receipts at the U. S. Ports had been heavy at 9,000 bales; and the total increase this season stood at 1,144,000 bales compared with last year, and 1,399,000 bales as against 1889. The quantity in sight in New York yesterday was 8,540,000 bales the same figures having been wired last week. A further advance of 3 points in September Futures took place to-day, the spot price remaining unchanged.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Week's receipts.....	9,000	4,000	1,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom ..	12,000	8,000	7,000
„ „ Continent.....	1,000	...	2,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. '90	6,905,000	5,761,000	5,506,000
„ exports to U. K. do. ..	3,303,000	2,812,000	2,773,000
„ „ to Continent do ..	2,442,000	2,024,000	1,939,000
„ stock in the Ports.....	203,000	52,000	82,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on 14th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Total supply of all kinds	1,793,000	1,198,480	967,860
„ „ Surats	329,000	538,250	304,840
For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	958,000	684,230	569,450
„ London	20,000	23,000	19,000
American afloat	20,000	20,000	12,000
East Indian „	10,000	10,000	22,000
Total ...	1,008,000	767,230	622,450
Price of Mid-Americans	4¼d.	6 11-16d.	6¾d.
„ Good Dhollera..... ..	3¼d.	4¾d.	4¾d.
Difference	1d.	2 1-16d.	1¾d.

To-day has been a general holiday for the *Mohurrum* and the Markets have been nominally closed; but some transactions in Produce have been reported

COTTON has been quiet at previous quotations, and nothing whatever has been done for export; but the Mills have taken 250 bales of Dharwar, at Rs. 158; and 50 Dhulia, at Rs. 141 per candy.

WHEAT has been taken to only a moderate extent by shippers; but the market, in presence of advices from the other side chronicled above, has been strong, and an advance of a half to one anna per cwt. has been established, our present quotations being:—

White Pessy	91 per cent.	Rs. 5-4-6	per cwt.
Do.	85 „	„ 5-3-6	„
No. 1 Club Delhi.....		„ 5-1-0	„
Red Delhi		„ 4-12-0	„
Hard Yellow.....		„ 4-6-0	„
Red Ahmedabad.....		„ 4-12-0	„
Hard Red.....		„ 4-3-6	„

SEEDS have become firm in tone, and a considerable business has been done to-day, while prices have advanced one anna per cwt. in *Lin* and *Rape* at our quotation say:—

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Linseed	6 11 0	to 6 14 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Gazerat.	8 2 0 „		„
Do. Cawnpore do.	7 8 0 „	7 10 0	„
Do. do. Red	6 13 0 „	7 0 0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	660 bales.
Wheat	9,611 cwts.
Linseed.....	3,703 „
Rapeseed	2,245 „
Poppyseed	835 „
Groundnuts.....	1,333 „
Castorseed	1,061 „

The Banks and Stock and Share Markets have been closed to-day for the holiday. In an Exchange report for Friday evening the closing quotation for Credits was erroneously printed as Is. 5½d. for Is. 5½d., and the rate to which Bank Demand fell after the opening as Is. 5 1-16d. instead of Is. 5-16d.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending 8th August 1891.)

DESCRIPTION	1891.	1890.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ..	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers,	27,872	24,200	3,672	..	20,532	..
Parcels, &c.	31,833	15,235	16,598	..	61,623	..
Goods	2,663	1,226	1,437	..	8,503	..
Other earnings.....						
Weekly total	62,368	40,661	21,707	..	..	..
Aggregate ..	3,51,486	2,60,825	..	..	93,661	..

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAVIESON—August 8, at 3, Middleton Row, Calcutta, the wife of Mr Charles Davieson, of a son.

ELDERTON—August 9, at Fort William, Calcutta, the wife of Surgeon F D Elderton, Medical Staff, of a daughter.

FINK—August 10, at Lucknow, the wife of Surgeon G H Fink, Indian Medical Service, of twins (boys).

GALE—August 10, at Motiharri, the wife of John C Gale, Esq, Barah Champarun, of a daughter.

GRAY—August 12, at 58, Chowringhee, the wife of Mr J C C Gray, of a son.

JUSTICE—August 7, at Dinapore, the wife of Captain C Lely Justice, 13th Bengal Infantry, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—August 8, at Giridhi, Henry Martin, for many years Mining Contractor for the Kurhurbaric Colliery, and sleeping partner of the firm of W M Mason and Co, Calcutta, aged 49 years.

SELLS—July 17, at Etenhill, Tonbridge, after a very short and sudden illness, Catherine Loveday, the dearly loved wife of Arthur Sells, late of the Bengal Civil Service, aged 44 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1891.

SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS cannot be congratulated upon the manner in which, Madras Civilian though he is, he has introduced Madras legislation into the Viceroy's Legislative Council. His Madras Small Cause Court Bill, whatever its merits may be, seems to be in need of more elaborate justification than any measure which has been before the Council for a long time past. It has offended the Madras judges, the Madras newspapers, and the Madras public, and Sir Philip Hutchins' defence of the Bill at Simla last month seemed like the defence of one whose hand was against every man, and every man's hand was against him. But we know of no particular reason why the Bill should be looked upon as a personal measure. To us at a distance it seems more convenient to hold the Government collectively responsible for it, and to regard it as an illustration of the strange mood in which the Government of India have of late approached the general question of Small Cause Court organization. The Bill proposes, amongst other things, to extend the jurisdiction of the Madras Small Cause Court from the Rs. 2,000 limit of the Act of 1882 to Rs. 5,000, with a reserved power to the Local Government to raise it still further, if circumstances should be held to warrant it, within a limit of Rs. 10,000. Now this is avowedly meant to meet the special requirements of Madras, no regard being had to the other Presidency towns, though Sir Philip Hutchins hints that Calcutta and Bombay may be inclined to follow when they see hereafter what wonderful luck has attended the experiment at Madras. Not so long ago, however, the Supreme Government were inviting the Provincial Governments to very different courses. A few months since Government brought under their notice the deplorable incapacity of the Calcutta Small Cause Court to get through its work. Litigation in that Court had for years past, in spite of every remedy that was tried, been so costly and so dilatory as to amount to a denial of justice to the trading public, and the Government of India, while recognizing that the other Small Cause Courts were working in an altogether more satisfactory fashion, invited suggestions in view of an amendment of the Act of 1882. The chief amendment which was in their mind was obviously one which would have the effect of restoring the limit of jurisdiction to the old figure, Rs. 1,000. Thus, then, while Bombay and Calcutta—solely for the sins and shortcomings of Calcutta—were to have their jurisdiction cut down from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 1,000, Madras is to have its Small Cause Court jurisdiction raised actually to Rs. 5,000, and potentially to Rs. 10,000. This is not a subject of complaint in Bombay. It would matter little to us if a much more ambitious experiment were carried out in the sister Presidency which it would be polite henceforth to call enlightened. Our Small Cause Court does its work smoothly and well, disposes of six thousand more cases in the year than the Calcutta Court, avoids arrears, and manages to keep on good terms alike with the suitors and the legal profession. Perhaps the concession of concurrent High Court jurisdiction in suits over Rs. 1,000 would be an advantage to suitors who cared to see the defence before they went into Court; but we are on the whole satisfied with the Act as it is worked in Bombay, and do not forget the golden rule that *le mieux est l'ennemi du bien*. If, however, an experiment is to be made upon the vile bodies of Madras Small Cause suitors and advocates and judges, High Court and Small, we shall look on with interest. But for the moment there is nothing so striking in the situation as the spectacle of Sir Philip Hutchins, who must at least have read what the Calcutta Judges, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Calcutta Small Cause Court Chief Judge himself has said on the necessity of curtailing the jurisdiction of that unfortunate and belated tribunal, now coming forward with an invitation to Calcutta, no less than to Bombay, to go in for a Rs. 5,000 limit to its Small Cause Court jurisdiction. This is not too serious a way of giving voice to the dispositions of the Supreme Government in regard to a question of public policy, and whatever may be the effect of Sir Philip Hutchins's speech upon the fortunes of the Madras measure, it makes legislation for the amendment of matters at Calcutta exceedingly difficult. As to the Madras Bill, it is evident that a good deal will have to be done before it is made acceptable to local opinion. The Madras public do not see why they should be treated differently from either of the other two Presidency towns, nor do we. It is contended in support of the Bill that such a large portion of the population of the city is in reality mofussil that no injustice will be done if a greater proportion of the litigation than in Calcutta and Bombay be submitted to the Small Cause Court—a tribunal of as good standing as the district court which would have dealt with it had the cause of action been outside the Presidency limits. The argument does not strike us as a very sequent one. If the facts are as stated, the more logical course—however impracticable it might be—would have been to attach the suburban parts of the city to the nearest district courts, whereas the arrangement proposed affects litigation not from those parts of Madras alone, but from the whole city. There may be twenty good reasons why the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court in Madras should be extended, but the argument which is based upon the mofussil-like character of parts of the city claims no place amongst them. Sir Philip Hutchins defends the differential treatment of Madras also on the ground that the litigation there is pettier. But the *Mail*, which seems to have good ground for its contention, replies that the reverse is the case. Two, therefore, of the grounds on which special treatment of Madras is excused appear to be untenable. Even if the general principle of the Bill be accepted it will be necessary to subject it to large modification. We have serious doubts as to the policy, for example, of leaving it to the Local Government to extend the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court from Rs. 5,000 to any sum not exceeding Rs. 10,000. The objection to this, it seems to us, is that it would afford quite unnecessary opportunity for friction between the High Court and the Executive. Nothing would be less improbable than that a difference of opinion would arise between the two authorities as to the need for an enlargement of jurisdiction—and nothing, it may be added, could be more gratuitous than an enactment which would bring conflicts of that kind within the range of probability. Madras takes its own view of a Bill which is projected in its own special interests. But if any proposal of the kind were brought forward for Bombay it would be resisted and resented as a project more calculated to lower the status and diminish the usefulness of the High Court than to serve the public. The High Court ultimately derives its influence upon public opinion from the fact that it is doing the work of the public and that all classes of the community come to it for justice. Rash restrictions of the area within which it dispenses justice would be more likely to narrow the basis on which its authority rests, to weaken the public respect for it, and seriously to affect its prestige as an institution. With all respect to Sir Philip Hutchins we fail to see why Bombay should "follow Madras," except in opposing such a measure as this if it should ever be proposed to apply one to Bombay.

POPULAR demonstrations in France upon questions of foreign policy are seldom marked by sobriety or good sense. The manifestation in Paris against the late King Alfonso in 1883; the more recent demonstrations against the Empress Frederick, and now the "unceasing Russophile demonstrations," as the telegram calls them, which are taking place throughout France, have vexed and embarrassed the Government, and have made what is called national feeling in France seem to other people a very cheap and effervescent influence. The "dangerous excitement" which the soberer French journals are said to fear can be dangerous only in one way. It will, if carried too far, embarrass the Russian allies of the Republic—if an ally Russia can yet be called—for the last thing the Czar can approve of as an outcome of the recent visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt is a brawling popular declaration in French seaports of the solidarity of interest between the Republic and his Government. It is conceivable that the prospects of the alliance might be seriously endangered by an over eager proclamation of it on the boulevards, and French politicians who desire that a solid and lasting compact should be developed out of the recent relations between the two Governments may well look with misgivings upon this way of furthering the *entente cordiale*. There are some, indeed, in the higher ranks of French political life, to whom the idea of a Franco-Russian alliance is essentially unattractive. A recent declaration in that sense which has been communicated to one of the papers by an ex-Minister may be taken to represent the opinions of M. Bartholemy St. Hilaire, who was Minister for Foreign Affairs some years since. M. St. Hilaire, who forgets that in choosing an ally you should ask, not who he is, but what he will do for you, speaks with complete distrust of an alliance with Russia. He refuses to recognise any community of aim between the two Governments, and asks how an autocratic Empire and a democracy can pursue a common purpose? Perhaps Admiral Gervais, on his return from Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, has been able to throw light on this question. But M. St. Hilaire's distrust is no doubt shared by a good many amongst the less impulsive of French politicians. Only four years ago, when he had not long left the Quai d'Orsay, he gave expression, in a preface to his "*L'Inde Anglaise*," to views concerning Russia which went beyond the forebodings even of the wilder Russophobes at home. Western Europe, he held, instead of furnishing her with an ally, ought to be on its guard against her. The dream of universal monarchy that inspires the Slavs seemed to the French statesman a menace to the peace and civilization of Europe, against which the nations should protect themselves. There might be, he recognized, misgivings and weaknesses amongst them, and "fallacious promises might prove as effectual as menaces. A misconceived patriotism even might help on her enterprise, and we might be duped into committing irreparable and criminal faults against civilization." M. St. Hilaire, strangely enough, left the existing alliances out of his calculation, and was silent as to the duty or otherwise of France to join the Triple Alliance, as a means of protecting civilization against a greater enemy than the neighbour who holds Alsace and the greater part of Lorraine. However, as a Senator, he has a platform from which he can re-assert the views which he held in 1887. A debate in the Senate might reveal how far France had been duped at St. Petersburg, and would give M. St. Hilaire an opportunity of delivering his soul of much that must have pressed heavily upon it of late.

IT is an ill wind blows nobody good. The Imperial Ukase, prohibiting the export of rye, ryemeal, and all descriptions of bran from Russia on the ground of scarcity, has caused great excitement in the corn-markets of Berlin and Amsterdam. The price of rye has risen, and is now higher than that of wheat. This state of affairs has affected trade in Bombay. Large purchases have been made of jowari for the German market, and some has been invoiced to French and English ports. The price of jowari, which has not hitherto been exported in any quantity, has gone up at a bound from sixteen rupees per candy to nineteen—an enhancement of eighteen per cent. Jowari may be said to be to the Indian population what rye is to the Russian and the German—the grain which costs least, and is therefore in the greatest request. The yield is abundant, and there is no reason to doubt that large quantities of it can be obtained by purchasers willing to pay a considerably higher price than that ordinarily obtaining in the market. A rise of eighteen per cent. on the price of this food stuff can scarcely fail to have the effect of increasing the difficulty of making both ends meet, which at all times presses upon so large a proportion of the population in this country. However, for the moment, at all events, this unexpected demand for Indian produce promises to give a needed fillip to Bombay trade. Two firms have bought jowari freely, and a good deal of what has been purchased is laid down for Hamburg. There is another aspect of the matter which claims attention. If the *Times* correspondent at St. Petersburgh has ground for the statement which he telegraphs to London, that the distress in Russia is not sufficient to account for the stoppage of the export of rye, the issue of the Ukase may turn out to be of grave political import. The correspondent says that the prohibition is considered to be a political move aimed against Germany, who obtains a large part of her supply of rye from Russia. It is impossible to suppose that such a step could be taken simply with a view to enhance the price of rye to the German proletariat. Even wide-spread distress amongst the working-classes in Germany would not coerce the German Government. The Emperor William, chief of socialist leaders as he has announced himself, would not, because rye-bread was scarce or dear, reconsider the question of the Triple Alliance, or throw over his allies. If the Ukase be really aimed against Germany, it can only mean that the Russian Government deem war imminent, or at least possible, and desire to keep their own food supply at the right side of the frontier, so as to keep their potential enemy on short commons if he mobilise his two or three million soldiers.

A YEAR ago we called attention to the dissatisfaction which had been caused at Bandora and in the neighbourhood by the sudden and considerable enhancement of the "fines" for the conversion of agricultural land into building sites. The question, it will appear from the correspondence which we publish in another column, has not yet been settled. Under the Land Revenue Code fines varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 250 per acre may be levied on agricultural land taken up for building purposes; in the case of towns and of places in the neighbourhood of railway stations the Collector has power to go beyond this limit. The principle is a sound one, because, when equitably applied it makes a reasonable apportionment between Government and the occupier of the enhanced value which is given to the site by building upon it. The unearned increment, as represented by the increased value which is given to the land by the demand for house of an increasing population, or by the proximity of a large and populous town, should not go entirely to the occupier, and the elasticity which has been given to the scale of fines on building sites is intended to meet this requirement. But there are limits even to the necessary elasticity of a system intended, as this is, to meet a variety of conditions, and it is difficult to resist the conclusion that these limits have been widely overstepped in the Bandora case. It is complained that a fine of Rs. 5,000 per acre has been imposed upon building sites. Government, it seems, have not as yet sanctioned any new rates, but the district authorities, who under the Revenue Code have large powers in the matter, some months since informed the President of the Municipality that "though theoretically a fee up to Rs. 5,000 was considered possible, practically the fee ranges from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000." The explanation, at the best, is very unsatisfactory. We understand that people applying for permission to build have been required to enter into bonds to pay at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per acre for their sites, and it is not to be wondered at that, according to a recent Administration Report of the Bandora Municipality, the progress of building operations in the town is to a great extent retarded. For this is a case in which what the district officers call the "theoretical" obligations of the capitalist are more potent than what the same authority regards as his "practical" obligations. If he is to be put under a bond, before he begins to build, to pay Rs. 5,000 an acre if called upon to do so, it is that figure, and not the lesser figures named as the "practical" range of fees, which influences his decision as to whether

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HYGIENE CONGRESS AND INDIA.

RECEPTION OF DELEGATES BY THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Her Majesty the Queen received the leading delegates to the Hygiene Congress at Osborne to-day. Amongst those who attended the reception were Dr. Simpson, Mr. Bhownagree, Lord Reay, and Mr. Fernando.

Sir Grant-Duff, presiding yesterday at a crowded special meeting of the Congress, called to discuss [illegible]tion of hygiene in India, urged that it was [illegible] for native feeling to be in unison with [illegible]mproving sanitation.

[illegible]illiam Moore gave a hopeful sketch of the [illegible] made in sanitati on in India, and notably [illegible]sults attending vaccination.

[illegible]on-Major Hendley deprecated elaborate oc- [illegible] systems, as being irritating to native senti-

[illegible]Holt Hallett's paper, which was read at the [illegible]aphy section of the Congress, drew a dark [illegible]of the condition of factory operatives in [illegible]fficial reports being cited in support of his [illegible]nts. He declared that the Indian Legisla- [illegible]ncils are composed of capitalists who are [illegible]nt to the welfare of the operatives.

[illegible]native delegates affirmed that the life of [illegible]workers in factories is a happier one than [illegible]heir English comrades.

LONDON, Aug. 15.

[illegible]pecial meeting of the Congress, under the [illegible]cy of Sir Grant-Duff, yesterday resumed [illegible]ussion on hygiene in India. A resolution [illegible]pted, advising the formation of a tropical [illegible]t future Congresses, so as to ensure a fuller [illegible]n on the sanitation and disease of tropical

EXECUTION OF THE MANIPUR PRISONERS.

Times, referring to the punishment of the [illegible] prisoners, says the Senapatti and the [illegible]eneral had placed themselves beyond the [illegible]ercy.

[illegible]ices to learn that wiser counsels, adverse to [illegible]xation of Manipur, have prevailed.

THE S.S. TRIFELS ASHORE.

[illegible]. Trifels from Bombay bound to Bremen [illegible] ashore at Cerreaux, and there is little [illegible]loating her.

[illegible]E CORN DUTIES IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.

[illegible]e the strong agitation in Germany for the [illegible] the corn duties, the Government have [illegible]o maintain the duties for the present, but have sanctioned a reduction in the railway rates on the carriage of grain.

THE WHEAT MARKETS IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.

The wheat markets in New York and Chicago are excited in consequence of the movements in Europe. Prices closed to-day at four to seven cents higher. Rye has also advanced somewhat in price.

THE PRICE OF RYE.

Commercial advices from the Continent state that the corn markets at Berlin and Amsterdam are excited, owing to an abnormal rise in the price of rye, which is now dearer than wheat.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

Middlesex has defeated Sussex by eight wickets.

Aug. 16.

Somerset scored a victory yesterday in the match with Surrey by 130 runs.

RUSSOPHILE DEMONSTRATIONS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 15.

The soberer French journals are uneasy at the unceasing Russophile demonstrations which are taking place throughout France, as tending to lead to dangerous excitement.

THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14.

The vessels of the Mediterranean fleet, which have been lying at this port for the last week, have now left.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

The Treasury to-day purchased 519,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 99·60 to 99·62.

THE RANK OF ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A Royal Warrant relative to the rank to which army medical officers are to be entitled has been issue d.

THE MANIPUR FIELD FORCE.

A general order dealing with the despatches relating to the operations of the Manipur field force is gazetted.

THE CHARGES AGAINST CANADIAN OFFICIALS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.

At the enquiry into charges of corruption brought against the Premier of Quebec, a contractor deposed that he had paid the manager of the Premier's business 115,000 dols. for the purpose of securing a Government subsidy for a railway he was interested in.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Aug. 14.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Assam, with homeward Indian mails of 7th instant, arrived here from Bombay at 11 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Aug. 14.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall arrived here this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, Aug. 14.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha left here this morning.

HONGKONG, Aug. 15.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Mirzapore arrived here from Bombay this morning.

VETERINARY SURGEON CROW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

Sir William Lockhart has brought to notice the services of Veterinary Surgeon Crow and Lieutenant Parker of the Derajat Mountain Battery in a supplementary despatch on the Miranzai Expedition which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief endorses favourably.

A VACANT COMMAND.

A few months hence a first-class district in India is likely to fall vacant, as Major-General Sir John Hudson, commanding at Meerut, will be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General, which will necessitate his vacating on 1st April.

THE MANIPUR SENTENCES.

The Government decision on the appeals of the Manipur Princes will probably be published shortly *in extenso*. Practically it will take the form of a judgment given by the highest appellate authority in the country. Mr. Monmohun Ghose has already published his defence.

POST AND TELEGRAPHIC SERVICES AT MANIPUR.

The services rendered by the telegraph and postal departments in the Manipur expedition are acknowledged by General Collett in a supplementary despatch published from him. Mr. Pinhey, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, receives great credit, as also do his subordinates, for the energy and resource displayed in the construction of the line between Mao, Thana, and Manipur. The postal department is said to have been somewhat longer but the services are acknowledged of Mr. F. P. Williams, Superintendent in charge, and Mr. Pilkington, Deputy Postmaster General in Assam.

HYDERABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 15.

His Highness' Government contemplate posting a qualified veterinary practitioner in each district for the special purpose of treating all cattle disease. This will be a great boon to the ryots, who suffer heavy losses from periodical diseases which break out among their cattle.

The Nawab Vicar-ul-Umra's hounds were out yesterday morning. The field was a poor one, only about twenty being present. They had a good run but no kill.

The news of Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's nomination to the Punjab has been received with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret—pleasure at his well-deserved promotion and regret at his approaching departure. I am but expressing the opinion of all who are acquainted with the Resident when I say that by his exceptional ability, his firmness of character, his impartiality, and his assiduous application to work, he has won for himself the respect and admiration of one and all. He has not been influenced by any party feeling, and he has most carefully avoided showing either favouritism or bias with regard to the conflicting interests with which he has had to deal, and while Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has discharged his onerous and responsible duties with unflinching firmness and rectitude, he has managed to preserve the most cordial and friendly relations both with his Highness and with the Minister, and his departure from amongst us will be deeply regretted by all.

Colonel Hunt and the officers of the 7th Queen's Own Hussars gave a most enjoyable dance at the United Service Club at Secunderabad last evening. The spacious hall was most artistically decorated; swords, lances, polo sticks, racing jackets, tiger skins, harness and other sporting requisites were arranged on the walls with striking effect. Indeed, the decorations were all in keeping with the sporting character of the regiment. The floor was perfect, and the magnificent regimental band played admirably. The verandahs were closed in and luxuriantly fitted up for sitting out. The subdued lights here made the place cool and pleasant. There were twenty dances in all, besides two extras, and as there were no programmes, a pleasing confusion frequently occurred between the ladies and their partners. Dancing was vigorously kept up till the small hours of the morning, and the guests sat down to a splendid supper a little after midnight. The Hussars make capital hosts, and it is the general opinion that theirs has been the dance of the season.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed, prices barely maintained. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight, 1s. 5⅛d.

2½ per cent. Consols for account	96⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77⅜
4½ per cent. „	76
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
Bar Silver	45½

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total week's sales of Cotton	70,000	bales.
„ „ „ Surats	4,000	„
„ „ Imports of cotton	20,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	5,000	„
„ „ Stock of Cotton	958,000	„
„ „ „ Surats	116,000	„
„ Stock in London	20,000	„

THE PRACTITIONER'S VADE MECUM.

Mr. Eduljee Cowasjee Appu, L.M. & S., has published, in the form of a manual of nearly fourteen hundred pages, a "Practitioner's Vade Mecum" which, we hear, has already been very favourably received by the local profession. The work, which is inscribed in memory of the late Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, embraces a wide variety of topics, the author's object being to supply the profession with a complete account of the pharmacology and therapeutics of the various drugs in use, new and old, special attention being devoted to the new remedies that have come into use; the most approved methods of treating diseases, and the chief diagnostic points in diseases which simulate each other and are diagnosed with difficulty. About half the work is taken up with the new Materia Medica, to which Dr. Eduljee appears to have devoted much study, and for so comprehensive a hand-book as this the information given is very full, not only in regard to the therapeutics of these drugs, but to their botanical and chemical characters, and their history. Upon old and well known drugs the information that is given is of course less complete. The second part comprises a therapeutical classification of "all the new and old European, American, and well known Indian drugs," and the recent and practical treatment of diseases met with in all branches of practice. Dr. Eduljee's purpose appears to have been to gather knowledge from many sources, and he presents his book as the result of twelve years' reading of the principal medical publications, and of diligent consultation of the leading authorities in England and America. The industry which is so conspicuously shown in this portly volume will no doubt be widely appreciated by his professional brethren in India, to whom the work cannot fail to be in many respects useful.

POONA ANNUAL REGATTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 15.

The second day of the twenty-third Poona Annual Regatta was, from the point of view of aquatic sport, infinitely more successful than the first. To-day some really first rate rowing was witnessed, and the finals to each race were as exciting as the others were uninteresting. The programme opened at 4 o'clock in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen of the station. The weather was deliciously cool and bright, and nothing could have been gayer and prettier than the beautiful grounds of the boat-house at Rosherville. The first race was the Regimental Fours, made up from the Worcester Regiment and the Lancashire Fusiliers, in which very considerable interest was taken. The general opinion was at the start that it was a "dead certainty" for the Lancashire men on account of their superior weight, and the fact that Captain Brunker and Lieutenant Lyons were two of the crew that rowed in such splendid style in the Poona boat in the Challenge Fours on Friday. The result of the race proved, however, that the Worcester men were no mean antagonists, and in this race and the Service Fours it would, infact, be difficult to say which was the better crew. In the first race, the Worcester men beat their opponents by a length, after as pretty a race as could be rowed, and until within a furlong of the winning post, neither boat had the slightest advantage over the other. At this point the light weights commenced to gain at every stroke, whilst the Lancashire men were rowing for all they were worth and were doing all they knew to win. It, however, proved of no avail, and the Worcester men rowed in with a telling stroke a clean length ahead of their opponents. In the Service Fours the crew were the same, and for the second time the Lancashire men won the toss and chose No. 1 station, the side nearest the Rosherville grounds. The crews took up their position at the starting post, and both boats were prompt in gripping the water at the crack of the gun. They rowed steadily down the half mile to the bend of the river a "ding-dong" race, and turning into the straight the Worcester cox kept well into the middle of the stream, being careful to miss the dead-water at the point which proved so fatal to the Madras crew on Friday. Not a point was lost by either boat, Worcester rowing the quickest stroke of 40 to the minute. They passed Rosherville neck and neck, and when on the three-quarter mile flag the Lancashire men bent their backs to their work and gradually forged ahead. Inch by inch they increased their distance from their opponents until within a furlong of home they had something over a length in hand. Worcester put on a spurt and endeavoured to wrest the victory from the Lancashire crew, but it was a hopeless task, and they did nothing more than reduce the lead to one length. In this position, cheered on by the enthusiastic spectators, they passed the mile mark, and Lancashire were declared the winners by one length. As the crews rowed into the landing stage they were both heartily complimented for the splendid race they made of it, and the expression of a desire to see the race rowed again at some future date. One disappointment of the day was that the final heat of the Senior Sculls did not come off, owing to the fact that Dr. N. Cook had been telegraphed for and had to leave for Madras before the race could be rowed. The half mile Junior Sculls race was productive of a capital finish between Lieutenant Moore and Mr. S. Armstrong. The positions were: Lieutenant Moore, 1; Mr. S. Armstrong, 2; Captain Brooker, 3. The latter gentleman lost his course shortly after the start and looked like fouling Armstrong, but he ceased rowing in time to avert a collision. The race was then between Moore and Armstrong; the former taking a too wide turn round the bend gave away much of his chance of winning the race, and on passing the boat-house, he was quite six lengths in the rear. He put on a spurt and regained three lengths, but he was still that much to the bad when the post was reached. A race was substituted for the Senior Sculls, Double Sculls with Lady Cox. The competing boats were Mr. Orr and Mr. Campbell of Madras, Cox, Mrs. Bissett; Mr Croft and Mr. Boulton, Bombay, Cox, Mrs. Beckham. Lieutenant Braithwaite and Mr. Fowler, Cox, Mrs. Martin. A close race was made of it and was well won by Mrs. Bisset's boat by about three feet, six feet separating second and third. The Ladies' Fours was the last event on the programme. There were three boats coxed by ladies, and a capital race was rowed, resulting in a win for Mrs. Von Donop's crew by three lengths, a length and-a-half separating second and third. The following are the results:—

1ST RACE.—Regimental Fours. 1 mile.

Worcester		Lancashire Fusiliers.	
Lieut Steuart	(bow)	Lieut Cameron	(bow)
„ Wooldridge	2	„ Elmslie	2
„ Hannyngton	3	„ Lyons	3
„ Westmacott	(str)	Capt Brunker	(str)
McQueen	(cox)	Lieut Moore	(cox)

Worcester won by a length.

2ND RACE.—Final Heat Senior Sculls.

Mr. Sutherland Orr (Madras) *vs.* D. Cook (Madras.)

No race.

3RD RACE.—Final Heat Junior Sculls. ½ mile.

S. Armstrong, Lieut. Moore, and Capt Brooker.

Armstrong	1
Moore	2

Won by three lengths.

4TH RACE.—Service Fours. 1 mile.

Worcester Regt. *vs.* Lancashire Fusiliers.

(Crews same as previous race.)

Lancashire Fusiliers won by 1 length.

5TH RACE.—Ladies' Fours. ½ mile.

Capt Harrison	(bow)
Mr Fowler	2
Mr Prior	3
Lieut Braithwaite	(str)
Mrs Prior	(cox)
Mr Boulton	(bow)
Lieut Fowler Butler	2
Lieut Brownrigg	3
Mr Sutherland Orr	(str)
Mrs Von Donop	(cox)
Dr Burness	2
Mr Campbell	(bow)
Mr Steuart	3
Mr Croft	(str)
Mrs Beckham	(cox)

Mrs. Von Donop's boat 1, three lengths, Mr. Beckham 2, length and-a-half, Mrs. Prior 3.

EXTRA RACE.—DOUBLE SCULLS.

Mr Sutherland Orr	Lieut Braithwaite
Mr Campbell	Mr Fowler
Mrs Bisset (cox)	Mrs Martin (cox)
Mr Croft	
Mr Boulton	
Mrs Beckham (cox)	

Mrs. Bisset's boat 1, three feet, Mrs. Beckham 2, six feet, and Mrs. Martin 3.

At the conclusion of the programme, Her Excellency Lady Harris distributed the prizes to the successful competitors, and the proceedings terminated with three cheers for her Ladyship.

THE RAJABAI TOWER TRAGEDY.

Since the conclusion of the trial of Manockjee Aslajee at the last Criminal Sessions, the Parsee committee, who sent up to Government a memorial said to have been signed by some 40,000 persons in the matter of the Rajabai Tower Tragedy, were understood to be preparing another memorial or letter to be forwarded to Government. Mr. Inverarity was consulted on the subject; and a letter from the committee was taken to Poona on Tuesday last by Mr. Furdoonjee M. Banajee, one of the honorary secretaries to the committee, and was presented to Government through Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy. The letter bears the signatures of Sir Jamsetji, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., and nearly all the members of the committee, as well as several influential citizens of Poona, such as Kazi Shahbudin, Dustoor Hoshungjee and others. The committee express their regret that, notwithstanding the termination of the trial of Manockjee Aslajee in the High Court, the Tower mystery still remains enshrouded in darkness; and the committee therefore trust that, in the interests of justice and the safety of the lives of the citizens, Government will not fail to take such steps, as might to them appear proper, for the unravelment of the mystery. A meeting of the committee, we hear, is to be held in Bombay this week, at which it is intended to pass a resolution to the effect that, out of the funds collected, after deducting necessary expenses, a large reward be advertised for information which should lead to the detection of the culprits. It is also intended, we hear, by some of the Parsees now in England, to appeal to the authorities there.

CRICKET MATCH AT GANESHKHIND.

GANESHKHIND XI *vs.* H. E. LORD WENLOCK'S XI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 15.

H. E. Lord Harris' Ganeshkhind eleven did battle to-day with Lord Wenlock's Madras team on the Government House wicket. The match was happily arranged, as there was a conviction generally that the Madras team were not to be put down on the form they displayed in the three days' match at the Gymkhana. The result of the one innings game to-day with the Ganeshkhind previously unbeaten eleven proved that conviction was well founded and that the Madras team had plenty of strong batting power amongst them. The weather remained fine all day and the wicket was in excellent condition. The batting display made by the visitors was the best we have had here this season, and the freedom with which they drove the leather all over the field, gained for the players applause and admiration. Captain Godden started badly by being given out "leg before wicket," and it was Lieutenant Dent, Lieutenant Rowe and Lieutenant Horsburgh who made the sensational batting. The Ganeshkhind eleven fielded well at the outset of the game, but the determined stand made by the batters tired them out, and towards the end they missed several easy chances. The score was 175 when Horsburgh joined Rowe, and nothing could dislodge this gentleman, and between them they carried the score up to 307, when the Captain of the team (Major Bruce) decided to close the innings. Ganeshkhind then went to the wicket and were unable to put up more than 115 runs, thus suffering the heavy defeat of seven wickets and 292 runs. His Excellency met with a slight accident whilst fielding, which did something to spoil the chances of his team. Whilst endeavouring to catch a ball it struck him on the tip of his finger and drove the nail into the flesh rendering the finger for the time being almost useless, and in batting this disadvantage made itself apparent in the fact that His Excellency was disposed of for four runs. Colonel Rhodes, who seldom fails to get well into double figures, was up to his usual form, and registered 35 before he closed his account with the scorer. Captain the Hon'ble St. Ledger Jervis, A.D.C., was also in good form and put up a well-made 25. The only other player who got into double figures was Corporal Sharpe who made 17.

The details of play are as follows: The game commenced at 11-15 a.m., and Major Bruce winning the toss elected to put his men in to bat first. Lieutenant Dent and Captain Godden went to wicket to the bowling of Corporal Sharp, and H. E. Lord Harris and Captain Jervis kept the wickets. Captain Godden was given out leg-before-wicket after scoring 2. Lieutenant Troup partnered Lieutenant Dent and they batted steadily on, the bowlers being unable to make any impression on them. The bowlers were changed but no result could be arrived at. When the score had reached 160, Mr. Troup was caught at cover point by Sharp, his score being 89. Lieutenant Dent, whose play had been characterised by many pretty drives and cuts, was next to follow. He gave a chance to Laughton at long field, who was equal to the occasion, neatly taking the ball. Messrs. Horsburgh and Rowe were then partners and they batted on with great daring until tiffin time, when the game was adjourned, the score being 230, three wickets down. After luncheon Messrs. Horsburgh and Rowe resumed batting and continued a similar performance to that before tiffin until 4 o'clock, when Major Bruce declared the innings closed.

The Home team then went in sending to the wicket Colonel Rhodes and Dr. Martin. The doctor received his notice to quit when his score was 9, and His Excellency then took his place, but owing to his being unable to handle his bat on account of his damaged finger, he was disposed of for 4, being bowled by Stevens. Captain Cox had only a short life, retiring for 2, being clean bowled by Stevens. Captain Jervis was the last man to partner the Colonel, who was eventually caught out at mid-on by Captain Godden off Mr. Horsburgh, his score being 35. Captain Jervis played on steadily until he had registered 25 runs, when he was caught behind the wicket. Mr. Edgerley was despatched by Wintour for 2, and Mr. McQueen fell to the same bowler without scoring. Corporal Sharp played a good game for 17, when he was smartly stumped by Rowe. Privates Phillips and Laughton went down with scarcely any resistance and Private Plumbe carried his bat. The scores were:—

LORD WENLOCK'S XI.

Capt H D Godden, l-b-w, b Lord Harris	2
Lieut Dent, c Laughton, b Lord Harris	68
Lieut H R Troup, c Sharpe, b Lord Harris	89
Lieut E F Rowe, not out	75
Lieut R P Horsburgh, not out	53
Lieut R M Poore, Capt Stevens, Major Bruce, Lieut E Wintour, Lieut E H Boome, Capt Lloyd }	Did not bat.
Extras	20
Total	307

Runs at fall of each wicket:—1 for 3, 2 for 161, 3 for 175.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
H E Lord Harris	140	84	4	3
Col Rhodes	45	65	0	0
Corpl Sharpe	165	56	7	0
Capt Cox	26	26	0	0
Pte Phillips	35	23	0	0
Mr McQueen	10	5	1	0
Pte Laughton	15	15	0	0
Pte Plumbe	5	7	0	0
Mr Edgerley	2	6	0	0

Sharpe bowled 2 wides, Plumbe 1 wide, Laughton 1 wide, 3 no balls.

GANESHKHIND XI.

Col F W Rhodes, c Godden, b Horsburgh	35
Dr Martin, b Boome	9
H E Lord Harris, c Dent, b Stevens	4
Capt Cox, b Stevens	2
Capt the Hon. St. Ledger Jervis, c Rowe, b Boome	25
Mr S W Edgerley, b Wintour	2
Mr McQueen, b Wintonr	0
Corpl Sharpe, st Rowe, b Horsburgh	17
Pte Phillips, c Poore, b Boome	1
Pte Laughton, b Boome	0
Pte Plumbe, not out	0
Extras	20
Total	115

Runs at fall of each wicket:—1 for 5, 2 for 20, 3 for 29, 4 for 72, 5 for 74, 6 for 77, 7 for 105, 8 for 107, 9 for 115, 10 for 115.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Lieut Boome	80	20	6	4
Capt Stevens	85	41	2	2
Lieut Wintour	45	24	2	2
Lieut Horsburgh	35	10	1	2

THE DEPRESSION IN THE COTTON TRADE.

We understand that some of the leading millowners of Bombay are about to ask the Millowners' Association to call a general meeting of its members to consider the present position of the principal cotton industry in view of the great depression that has prevailed in the yarn market here and in China and Japan for some time past. The export of Bombay yarns to foreign ports exceeds 350,000 bales a year; but since the end of last and beginning of the present year, though exports are as brisk as ever, the sales have been very limited, and the consequence is that there are at the present moment more than 125,000 bales in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Japan, either unsold, or sold but uncleared. In like manner the godowns of some of the local mills are quite full, and it is feared the article will soon be a drug in the market. The matter is of course one that the millowners themselves must decide. But those who ask for the closing of the mills say that the supply is greater than the demand; and that unless the mills are worked short time and production lessened, the consequences will be very unfavourable to the cotton industry. A proposal is likely to be made to stop the mills for eight or ten days in the month.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 31st JULY.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, with the overland mails of the 31st July, arrived in Bombay harbour at 12 o'clock last night She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr and Mrs Ashwood	Mr Hynes
Capt and Mrs Shute	Mr Ritchie
Mr Earl	Lieut Watson
Mr and Mrs Garstin	Dr Cree
Mr Millard	Miss Allen
Maj Botchoe	Mr Sharpe
Mr Tweedale	Mr Russell
Miss Sheppard	Mr Hawyes
Mr Cardour	Mrs Saunders
Mr Swales	Mrs Wheatley
Mr Greig	Mr Greenall
Mr Booth	Mr Burnett

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Brewer	Mr J Smith
Mr Orr	Mr Thornhill
Maj Fenton	Capt and Mrs Campbell
Capt Adye	Mr O'Dwyer
Mr C Boevey	Col B Lovett
Rev Preston	Mr Willis
Mr Tucker	Mr Deane
Maj Leyster,	Mr and Mrs Wroughton
Mr J Connell	Dr Harrison
Mr Pease	Mr Gunning
Mr Barrow	Dr Kilkelly
Mr Sparkes	Dr Shaw
Maj Temple	Dr. Welch

FROM ADEN.

Maj E A Barclay	Rassaldar Harmat Sheer Khan
Mrs Buckmaster	
Mrs Blair	

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Queen held a Council at Osborne yesterday.

The Prince of Naples visited the Queen at Osborne on Friday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales received the second thousand nurses who have joined the Royal National Pension Fund at Marlborough House on Saturday.

In the House of Lords on Friday Lord Brassey called attention to the military contribution of the Straits Settlements.

So much progress has been made with Supply in the Commons that it is expected Parliament will be prorogued on Thursday, August 6.

Mr. Atkinson, the member for Boston, has been suspended for a week for unparliamentary conduct towards the Speaker.

The Premier was the principal speaker at the banquet given to Her Majesty's Ministers at the Mansion House on Wednesday.

The Marchioness of Salisbury distributed the prizes at the Bisley Rifle Meeting on Friday.

The Czar and Czarina visited the French squadron at Cronstadt on Saturday and met with a most enthusiastic reception.

An unsuccessful attempt by means of infernal machines has been made on the lives of M. Constans and other French Ministers.

It is once again reported that the Porte is preparing to resume negotiations with the British Government for the evacuation of Egypt by English troops.

Fifty persons have lost their lives, and nearly double that number, chiefly women and children, have been seriously injured, through a railway accident at Saint-Mando, near Paris.

"General" Booth left Southampton for South Africa on Saturday in the steamer Scot.

Racing at Goodwood opened under favourable auspices on Tuesday, but has since been interfered with by unseasonable weather. The Goodwood Cup was won by Mr. Gretton's Gonsalvo.

Consols for money and the account, 95⅛.

Obituary.—Maj.-Gen. W. D. Bishop, Ben. Ret.; Col. T. C. Merrick, Ben. Ret; Surg.-Maj. W. G. W. Clemenger, Ben. Ret.; Capt. J. R. Brown, Mad. Ret.; Capt. F. A. E. Loch, C.B., Bo. S.C.; Capt. R. T. N. Tabbs, Bo. Ret.; Sir Charles Forster; Sir H. H. Hewett; Gen. R. E. Luard, C.B.; Bishop Holme; Miss Jessie Fothergill.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.

The *taboots* or paper mausoleums, being the outward emblems of the grief of the Mahomedans at the deaths of Hassan and Hoosein, grandsons of their prophet, were immersed in the sea at Cooly Bunder last evening. With the conclusion of that ceremony, the religious fervour which for the last ten days continued progressively in connection with the observances of the festival, may be said to have subsided for a season. The festival commenced on the 7th inst., following the appearance of the new moon on the preceding day, and for the first six days all principal Mahomedan streets were busy with the erection of *mandaps* for *taboots* or *punjahs* and with the necessary organisation of measures for the celebration of the festival, which, on the seventh day, comes into full swing, each street having its full complement of tom-toms and other instruments of discord, independently of and in competition with the surrounding streets. The police authorities had issued licenses for the construction of 168 *taboots* and 869 *punjahs*, each licensee being held responsible for any disturbance or breach of the peace that may occur in connection with his holding. The religious fervour, which is the distinguishing feature of the festival, may be said to have reached its climax on Saturday, "Kattal-ki-ratt," *i.e.*, the night of slaughter, for that was the day on which Hoosein is supposed to have been killed in battle. About midnight on Saturday, while the *taboots* and *punjahs* were carried in procession through the Mahomedan streets, with torches burning, bannerets flying, and tom-toms beating stentoriously—the police going through no end of trouble in preserving order and trying to prevent rival processionists from breaking each other's heads—a dramatic representation of the deaths of the martyrs was enacted in the Mogul "imambarras" or great assembly rooms in Chimboor Gully and near the County Jail. All true Shias consider themselves to be "pure," pure that is from the blood of Ali, the "most heroic among heroes, a man brave and wise, magnanimous, just, and self-denying, husband of the only and beloved child of Mahomed." His two sons, the martyrs Hassan and Hoosein, were greatly beloved by their grandfather, who called them "foremost among the youth of Paradise." Their martyrdom—Hassan by poison in A.D. 669, and Hoosein on the field of battle at Kerbella in A.D. 680—or rather the mode of celebrating it, has divided the Mahomedan world into the two divisions of Sunis and Shias. Hoosein's vicissitudes, his fortitude and courage in the battle of Kerbella, are regarded with the most intense enthusiasm by the Shias, who, as they move in mourning circles at the dramatic representation, beating their bare breasts till the blood is ready to spurt out, chant the oft-repeated cry of "Hahai Hoosein, kooshtai shoodh," *i.e.*, "alas, Hoosein is killed."

The dramatic representation of the martyrdom was repeated yesterday morning at Hooseinabad, the extensive property at Mount Road, where lie the remains of His Highness the first Aga Khan, so well known in Bombay. The representation was in the presence of the present Aga Khan, His Highness Sultan Mahomed Shah, his two paternal uncles, Aga Jenghi Shah and Aga Akbar Shah, with their relatives, and a vast assembly of Mahomedans,—a number of European ladies and gentlemen occupying reserved seats as spectators. The upper galleries of the bungalow were crowded by Mogul, Khoja, and other Mahomedan ladies, who shared in the mourning, beating their breasts, and raising lamentations at every unfavourable turn that Hoosein encountered in his progress to the field of battle. Piercing at times are the shrieks of these ladies as the chief events of the martyrdom are enacted before their eyes, reaching their climax when the mangled corpse of Hoosein is borne home from the field of battle and placed upon a bier. This bier is afterwards carried round and round within the enclosure, with banners flying, and rings of Mogul and Seedee mourners beating their breasts to the tune of "Hahai Hoosein, kooshtai shoodh," their lamentation being audible at considerable distances around Hooseinabad.

Yesterday afernoon the *taboots* were carried from the different Mahomedan quarters seaward to Cooly Bunder, and from Bhindy Bazaar onward the streets were packed with thousands of people. Tall and curiously constructed *taboots*, some of them really very handsome and costly, were borne to the sea, whilst men and boys, in the exuberance of their humour, danced round them, and joked and laughed and shouted in derision or glee. The police arrangements were perfect; and there was no disturbance of the peace worth mentioning.

HEREDITY AND THE REGENERATION OF INDIA.

On Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Elphinstone College Union, an interesting lecture was delivered by Professor M. Macmillan, B.A., on "Heredity and the Regeneration of India," in the hall of the College, before a largely attended meeting of students and graduates of the Bombay University. Mr. Pherozesha M. Mehta was in the chair. Among those present were:—Miss Darcy, Miss Green, Miss Shereen Manockji Cursetji, Dr. Peterson, Dr. D. Macdonald, Rev. Mr. Gray, Professor Sharpe, Messrs. James Douglas, D. E. Wacha, K. R. Cama, D. R. Chichgur, Jamietram N. Haridas, Kavasji C. Jamshedjee Jeejibhoy, Dinshaw Jeejibhoy Doctor, Maneckshaw Jehangirshaw Taleyarkhan, the Chief of Ichalkarangee, Khan Bahadur Kaikhoshro H. Alpaiwala, and others. The hall, which was beautifully illuminated for the occasion, was crowded.

Mr. Pherozesha M. Mehta, who was received with cheers, in introducing the lecturer to the meeting, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am sure it is a great disappointment to you all, as it is to me, that the president of the College Union, Principal Oxenham, is prevented from presiding on this occasion. As one of the Vice-Presidents, I find therefore that I have the proud privilege of inflicting myself on you as the chairman of this meeting. I think the Union can well congratulate itself on the great good fortune and success which have attended their efforts to secure gentlemen of eminent ability and learning as lecturers this term. Most of us have heard or read the admirable address, full of interest and instruction, which Mr. Justice Jardine delivered in this hall the other day. We can count upon a lecture equally able and interesting to-day from Professor Macmillan (cheers). I will not permit myself to say anything upon this occasion of the great regard and esteem in which the students of this College hold a professor who reminds them of those delightful old Greek days of peripatetic philosophers (cheers), but we all know that he is a great scholar and a deep thinker, modest, and retiring as all true scholars mostly are. The author of one of the Social Progress Series entitled the "Promotion of General Happiness," he is eminently qualified to deal with the subject he has chosen for to-night's discourse. People are supposed to be fond of giving their own views, but as I am honestly as impatient, as I have no doubt you all are, to hear Professor Macmillan, I will now at once proceed to ask the Professor to come forward.

Professor Macmillan then said: The anciently established caste system of India and of Egypt is a recognition on an immense scale of heredity, for its chief justification is that physical and mental aptitudes for work are handed down from generation to generation that the descendant of many generations of carpenters starts life with an inherited capacity for working in wood, so that it would be in most cases a waste of talent to educate him to any other trade. Another practical illustration of the belief in the principle of heredity is to be found in Japan, where it is said that the parents of criminals are punished for the crimes of their children. Then applying the doctrine of heredity to the question of the regeneration of India, Mr. Macmillan said:—Why is it that India, which in the golden ages of Sanskrit civilization was in the forefront of the world's civilisation, has been for the last thousand years in a backward condition, while other nations have been progressing rapidly and far outstripping her in the race? Why is that the nation that in the past produced poetry and philosophy fit to rival the masterpieces of Greece, has for so many centuries produced no literary work of high rank, no great poet, or dramatist, or historian, or philosopher, no great name in literature since the days of Sanskrit literature, no man of first-rate eminence in practical life since Akbar, and even he, though an Indian by birth, belonged to a family but newly settled in India. No single cause can account for this strange retrogression, but I am convinced that the consideration of heredity plainly shows that the principal cause has been the introduction of the practice of female seclusion, which appears to have gradually become more prevalent and stringent from the date of the earliest Aryan invasion of India, and came to a climax at the time of the Mahomedan conquest. If you accept the law of heredity—and I think you cannot refuse to accept it—the practice of female seclusion must constantly tend to national deterioration, to diminution of physical, intellectual, and probably also moral strength in each successive generation. Intellectual and physical strength are equally dependent on active out-door exercise for their development and establishment. Strict female seclusion deprives the mothers, that is, half the parents of each succeeding generation, from exercising their minds and bodies except in the feeblest manner. What physical exercise worthy of the name can be enjoyed by secluded women, who are never allowed to breathe the free air of heaven on foot or on horseback, and, even when they can afford the luxury of what is called by a misnomer carriage exercise, have the air excluded by blinds and curtains? Equally little mental exercise is afforded to women confined entirely to domestic duties in-doors and having no opportunity of taking any part whatever in the active life of their husbands and brothers. The consequence of this mode of life is that a girl grows up to womanhood with her mind and body imperfectly developed, and transmits, as far as in her lies, her own weakness of mind and body to her children. Let us try to put the matter more clearly by expressing in a numerical form the way in which female seclusion tends to make each generation weaker in mind and body than its predecessor. Let us imagine a nation in which female seclusion is the invariable rule and suppose that the average man at the time of marriage has had his mind and body well developed by a good education, including the experience obtained by active out-door life. Let us express his mental and bodily strength by the number ten and say that he has 10° of mental and bodily strength. Assu

in mind and body, and so paved the way for a period of success in war and literature, that rivals the age of Elizabeth in England and the outburst of Athenian genius that followed and accompanied the Persian war. It may be objected that, even though the practice of seclusion may be prejudicial to the intellectual and physical strength of individuals and nations, it is nevertheless extremely valuable as a safeguard of moral virtue. It is of course perfectly true that seclusion defends women against temptations that they would encounter in a unsecluded life. But it must be remembered that the absence of temptation, though it may diminish the amount of actual wrong-doing, does not constitute virtue. A man with murderous or thievish inclinations is not necessarily made more virtuous by being imprisoned for life, though he may be thereby deprived of all opportunities of committing theft and murder. The highest virtue consists in facing and resisting and conquering temptation, not in fleeing from it. But such training in militant virtue is denied to women by the practice of seclusion, and, when they become mothers, they hand down to their children moral wills unstrengthened by exercise. In their own case the want of power of resisting temptation would not perhaps so much matter, as it might be urged with some plausibility that it is useless to arm them against temptations to which they will never be exposed. Nor would the want be so material if the law of heredity went by sex, and sons took after their mothers and daughters after daughters. But there is no reason to believe this is the case, and some believers in heredity, as we have seen actually on the contrary, believe that sons rather take after their mothers and daughters after their fathers. Without accepting this extreme view, we have every reason to believe that sons derive at least as much of their original character from their mothers as from their fathers, so that the untrained moral will be inherited from a mother bred up in seclusion may descend to her son, who is not in like manner protected against temptations to error, and thus leaves him an easy prey to the temptations of vice when he becomes his own master and goes out into the world. Thus, even if there may be a certain amount of doubt as to the moral effects of seclusion on the women who are secluded, it is hardly possible to deny the bad moral effects it is likely to have on their sons by transmitting to them a character ill-fitted to cope with temptation. Therefore any true patriot, who sincerely wishes for the regeneration of India and has any care for the future of his country, should try to further female emancipation by all means in his power, or else he will be guilty of the logical inconsistency of desiring the end and refusing to use the means. How the emancipation of women in the east is to be accomplished is a question on which I can say nothing. There are, no doubt, immense obstacles in the way, the strength of which it is impossible for an outsider like me to appreciate, and all that can be said with certainty on the subject is that it must be very gradual. Attempts to introduce female emancipation suddenly are almost sure to defeat their own object. But until progress in this direction is somehow or other effected, general progress will be wofully retarded. Some twenty-three centuries ago the Athenian public assembly was discussing the fate of Mitylene, a revolted city that had been reconquered. The Athenian demagogue Cleon proposed that all the men fit to bear arms should be slain, and that all the women and children should be sold into slavery. Another orator called Diodotus argued against this monstrous proposition. It is an extraordinary fact that in his whole speech, as reported by Thucydides, Diodotus makes no appeal to the compassionate feelings of his audience, and deliberately bases all his arguments on national interests and none on pity. I have followed the same course in urging the necessity of female emancipation. Had I been an orator, I might have attempted to draw a vivid picture of captives pining for liberty and freedom to live in the sunlight and breathe the free air of heaven. No doubt it would have been urged on the other side that custom reconciles women to a secluded life, as it prevents the canary bird from feeling its captivity. This counter-argument is, however, not quite convincing. Those who bring it forward forget that girls must inherit from their fathers aspirations for a free life, and are allowed a short taste of freedom in their childhood. But I prefer to follow the example of Diodotus and base my argument entirely on national interests. Those of you who know me best, my own pupils who have wandered with me year after year through the mazes of Logic and Moral Philosophy, know that, as a rule, I am not a person of very decided opinions, that I am almost too prone to see both sides of every question But as to the prejudicial effects of female seclusion upon the mental and bodily power of any nation and community that adopts the custom, my conviction is so strong, that in urging the necessity of female emancipation as necessary to national progress, I feel justified in concluding my address, as Milton's Satan concluded his speech to his followers lying at his feet in the oblivious pool of Lethe, with the words :—

"Awake, arise, or be for ever fallen."

Mr. Douglas proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer for his very able and suggestive address. Dr. Peterson seconded the proposition in graceful terms.

The chairman, in laying it before the meeting, said : Ladies and Gentlemen,—You have heard the vote of thanks to Prof. Macmillan proposed by the author of that charming book "The Book of Bombay," and seconded by the Sanscrit scholars, who only the other day introduced us to the delights of Hindu Courtship in the old days. I believe you will all agree with them that we are greatly indebted to Prof. Macmillan for the masterly and learned manner in which he has brought home to us the scientific and historic arguments for female emancipation and female education in this country (cheers). We cannot do better than take to heart and ponder well on the important lessons his discourse reveals to us. I take it that you will pass our warmest vote of thanks to him by acclamation. (Loud cheers.)

After passing a vote of thanks to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. Dinsha E. Wacha, the meeting dispersed.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. R. L. Holmes, 36th Sikhs, has been permitted to resign the service.

LIEUTENANT W. A. Fraser has been transferred from the 6th to the 22nd Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant C. Rattray from the 12th to the 26th Punjab Infantry.

LIEUTENANTS A. C. Ralph, 8th Bengal Infantry, A. F. Thomason, 21st Punjab Infantry, and P. G. Anderson, 24th Punjab Infantry, supernumeraries on the establishment of the regiments, have been appointed permanent Wing Officers.

THE undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—Major-General W. K. Elles, C. B., commanding Rawalpindi District, Colonel A. G. Handcock, commanding at Delhi, and Captain J. Willcocks, D. S. O., Station Staff Officer, Delhi, 60 days' privilege leave ; Surgeon-Major W. A. Gilligan, Indian Medical Service, to England, for 12 months, on medical certificate, and Lieutenant H. E. Vernon, Rifle Brigade, for 12 months, on private affairs ; Captain R. W. MacLeod, 29th Punjab Infantry, to Kashmir, for 5 months, on private affairs.

LORD CARRINGTON'S pleasure trip to South Africa is sure to attract considerable attention Africa is sure to attract considerable attention. His lordship was to sail with his friend Lord Stafford, in the Scot on the 25th July and expects, before he returns to London in September, to have seen a good deal of the country that has so mysteriously and so magnetically attracted Lord Randolph Churchill.

DURING his passage from America Prince George of Greece had a very unpleasant time of it. There were over 150 young ladies on board, and their attentions to the Prince became annoying and oppressive. Nearly all the ladies had cameras for taking instantaneous photographs, and every time that the Prince appeared on deck over 100 cameras were levelled at him. Latterly the Prince held his hands to his face when he came on deck, but even this was no protection from the snap of the instantaneous photograph. During the latter part of the voyage he remained below.

AN extraordinary scene was witnessed at New Brighton the order evening in connection with a dispute which has existed for some time between the Wallasey Local Board and the Naval Volunteer as to the right of the latter to the free use of the Mersey ferries under the control or the board. Twenty-eight of the Mersey Volunteer division of Submarine Miners, under the command of Major Montgomery and Lieutenant Wilkinson with Lieutenant London and two men of the Coast Battalion of Royal Engineers, went from Liverpool to the New Brighton stage in the Government steamer connected with this branch of the service. They had charge of stores for the New Brighton battery, and intended to enter upon mining practice at the mouth of the river. The ferry officials refused to comply with the request of the officers that the men might pass through the gates, whereupon Major Montgomery ordered his men to storm the position. This they did after a brief struggle, during which blows were exchanged, and they carried the gates and marched through. The matter will be tested in the law courts.

A FULL-GRADE COLLEGE FOR THE SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Deccan boys are known to be most studious. They master every science that is taught them ; they give more satisfaction in their studies than the boys in the other parts of the Presidency. The truth of this is to be found in the excellent figure out by the Rajaram College in the previous as well as Ist B. A. examinations last year. The Brahmin boys are too well known as natural mathematicians to render any further remark necessary. They have, besides, a natural taste for Sanskrit which they, in their course of study, make their own, as if they have inherited a love for the language which was once the mother-tongue of their ancestors. In short, taken as a whole, they are intelligent, studious, and hard-working.

Notwithstanding the above facts it is to be regretted the boys of the Southern Maratha Country have not a full-college within the boundaries of the country which thay live in. The generality of the Deccan boys are too poor to go to Bombay or Poona to pursue the college course. Hence they are obliged to seek for such employment as their scanty stock of knowledge can make them qualified to hold, or to leave off the college course as soon as they have passed their 1st B. A. examination.

In this way, the higher education remains confined to the rich, and the Southern Maratha Country will never have occasion to be proud of her bachelors if this state of things is to go on for ever.

It is, therefore, necessary that a country possessing such studious and intelligent students should also possess a temple of education where they can, by devotion and steady application, get their desired objects. There have been found, among the rough and uncivilized population of the country, many who have distinguished themselves throughout the Presidency as educationists and some of them are even scholars and medalists of the Bombay University. The country that gave birth to men like Messrs. Apte and Deshpande still possesses, though in an unpolished state, diamonds, which, if polished in the future, would throw dazzling lustre through the whole Presidency. It would be an encouragement to higher education, as the poor class of the undergraduates of the Deccan is disinclined to join the arts course on account of their extreme poverty, and more so because they have no full-grade college within a short distance from their homes in which it is less expensive to live than it is at Bombay or Poona, where they would be obliged to live alone, without any relations or friends. If the present Rajaram College be raised to the status of a full-grade college, the students would naturally have a liking for higher education, which would be in that case as cheap as they should want it to be. The Kolhapur State maintains a high school, and a college which has the Previous and First B.A. classes, but, owing to the heavy demand made on the State Treasury by the construction of the Kolhapur State Railway, it is beyond the reach of the Kolhapur Government to undertake the scheme of raising the institution to the status of a full-grade college. The maintenance of the institution is no light burden upon the Government ; and yet the Council of Regency is to be thanked for the necessary increase in the expenses of the institution that it so liberally sanctions. But to raise the institution from what it is at present to what it should be in the future requires the support of the other Southern Maratha States as well. In a conference, consisting of the Dewan of Kolhapur and the State karbharis of the several S. M. States, held in November 1889, under the presidentship of Colonel Wodehouse, the Political Agent at Miraj, the Dewan proposed the scheme of raising the present Rajaram College of Kolhapur to the status of a full-grade college, but it is to be regretted the very learned graduate who represented one of the states opposed the proposition, remarking that education should not be made so cheap ! The Kolhapur Municipality, in an address presented to H. E. the Governor on the occasion of his recent visit to Kolhapur, pointed out to H. E. the necessity of a full-grade college, but His Excellency let the remark pass—a thing to be much regretted—without notice. The scheme proposed by the Dewan in a speech made by him on the occasion of the prize distribution of the Rajaram College was "very popular." We take down his very words :—

"The necessity of a full-grade college for the Southern Maratha Country is established beyond a doubt ; and as Mr. Candy (the principal's) report has shown us that a great proportion of the students receiving education in this institution (the Rajaram College) are from the Southern Maratha Country States, it is only fair, therefore, that the Southern Maratha Country Chiefs should come forward to bear their portion of the costs necessary for the maintenance of such a college. I might be allowed to suggest that the management of this proposed college should be entrusted to a board of management consisting of the representatives of the several States with the Political Agent as President."

It is to be earnestly hoped that the Chiefs of the Southern Maratha States will take up the matter, the Political Agent himself taking a personal interest and giving the matter full consideration.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 13. A PARSEE RAJARAMIAN.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES H. TODD, C.S., COLLECTOR OF TANNA.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. J. H. Todd, C.S., Collector of Tanna, which took place at his residence on Friday morning the 14th inst. The deceased gentleman had been ill for a short time, and was progressing favourably, but unfortunately his illness took an unfavourable turn from Wednesday last, and although Surgeon-Major Kirtikar (Civil Surgeon, Tanna) was most assiduous in his attention, hardly leaving him for one hour from the time that his symptoms took an unfavourable turn, he hardly ever rallied from Wednesday afternoon, and was more or less unconscious till the hour of his death. As soon as it was found that he was in a critical state, his friends were informed by telegram, while Mr. Pratt, C.S., the 1st Assistant Collector of Tanna, came down from Bandora, and he, his brother Mr. G. M. Pratt, C.S., Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, and Mr. Mirza Ali Baig, C.S., were most assiduous in their attention and services to the deceased, some one or other of them being night and day by his bedside. On Thursday Dr. Manser was called in for a consultation with Dr. Kirtikar, but he was unable to hold out any hopes, and so a further consultation was called in on the evening in conjunction with Dr. Arnott, but no hopes were given of his recovery. In the course of his illness many of his old friends came to enquire after him, while Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, C.S., and the district officers of the station, were constantly calling in to enquire after him. Telegrams of enquiry came from his personal friends, including one from Ganeshkhind, the deceased being a personal friend of H. E. Lord Harris, who was at Eton with him. Mr. Todd was buried on Saturday morning in the churchyard at Tanna, his funeral being very largely attended (many of his personal friends coming from Bombay) also by the district officers and all other officials and principal residents of the place. The coffin, which contained the remains of the deceased officer, was richly mounted with gilt, and bore the following inscription : "James H. Todd, C.S. Died 14th August 1891. Aged 42 years." It was removed from his residence punctually at 9 o'clock by Mr. E. M. Pratt, C.S., 1st Assistant Collector, Tanna ; Mr. L.H. Harvey, C.S., Under-Secretary to Government ; Mr. W. C. Rand, C.S., 1st Assistant Collector, Bombay ; Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, District Deputy Collector, Tanna ; Mr. H. Clabby, Assistant Conservator of Forests ; Mr. G. M. Pratt, C.S. ; and placed in the hearse which wended its way to the churchyard through ranks of the district police resting on arms reversed, and being followed on foot in procession by his friends, &c. On arrival the coffin was removed from the hearse by the above mentioned gentlemen, the pall bearers being Mr. Campbell, C.S., Collector of Bombay ; Mr. Filgate ; Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, C.S., District Judge ; Mr. Cotgrave, Deputy Collector, Salt Revenue ; Surgeon-Major Kirtikar ; Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, District Deputy Collector ; and Mr. Dadabhoy, Superintendent of Police ; and conveyed to the church, where it was received and the impressive service read by the Rev. F. N. Hill, Presidency Chaplain, after which it was committed to the grave, covered with large wreaths of beautiful fresh flowers, some of which were sent by Mr. Harvey and Mr. Rand, and an immortelle by Mr. J. M. Cursetjee bearing the following words : "In memory of a friendship which ripened into fraternal regard and affection until terminated by death. 14th August 1891." The funeral arrangements were entrusted to Messrs. Brown and Co. of Bombay. The following were also present :—Mr. Wright, Mr. Wellis, Superintendent, Tanna Jail, Mr. Desai, C.S., Mr. Jehanghirsha Adarsha, the R. C. Vicar of Tanna, Rao Bahadur A. G. Kotwal, Rao Bahadur Balmanke, and a large number of pleaders and municipal officers of the station.

CAPTAIN SCHMIDT, of the Russian Navy, who was arrested last winter on the charge of selling plans of the Cronstadt torpedo defences to a foreign Naval Attache, has been sentenced by court-martial to transportation to Siberia. The only reason why Captain Schmidt was not executed is that the plans sold were valueless.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

WITH reference to the Howrah tragedy, the victims of which were murdered by a man who has been arrested by the Calcutta police, there does not appear to be any truth in the assertion that there was a probability of the murdered man's body being despatched to Bombay. Up to the present no parcel of a likely description has been found upon any of the stations on this side.

IN his lecture on "Heredity and the Regeneration of India," delivered before the Elphinstone College Union on Saturday last, Professor M. MacMillan began by distinguishing between specific and individual heredity, the former a universal law, the latter liable to be counteracted. After discussing the theory of Schopenhaver that children derive their wills from their fathers and their intellects from their mothers, and the theory of cross-heredity, he showed that no satisfactory evidence could be brought forward against the natural belief that children, whether boys or girls, on the average derive their mental and bodily characteristics equally from both parents. This being the case, the practice of female seclusion, which stunts the mental and physical development of half the parents of each generation, must tend to produce national deterioration and make each generation inferior to its predecessor, so that any nation that adopts the practice must, the lecturer remarked, be severely handicapped in every kind of contest with other nations who allow their women to develop their minds and bodies by an active life in the open air, and so prepare themselves to be the mothers of children strong in mind and body.

A VERY great concession has been made by the Madras Government in the granting of loans under the special well rules, for it has authorised the acceptance of personal security whenever solvent sureties are forthcoming. This should greatly extend the benefits derivable under the rules.

CHOLERA of a severe type has broken out at the Madras Penitentiary and three cases have already proved fatal, the convicts attacked succumbing to the disease within 24 hours. In consequence thereof Mr. Justice Shephard announced that the continuance of the Sessions would be postponed to Monday week, the 24th instant.

THE cotton statistics for Lower Burma for the year 1890-91 have been published. The area under the plant amounted to 8,418 acres and the outturn of cleaned cotton to 6,984 cwts. The exports reached 24,039 cwts., valued at Rs. 5,46,318. The whole of the exports came from Upper Burma.

THE London correspondent of a Madras paper says that the late Catholic Archbishop of Bombay is the subject of a long article in a Catholic publication. The writer of the article has had access to the Archbishop's letters. Two things are made plain from them. One is the intense dislike which Dr. Porter had for India ; the other the testimony which he bears to the religiousness of the Hindus. As to the first of these points he says :—"Yesterday's post brought me a terrible letter from the Propaganda. The Holy Father has named me Archbishop of Bombay. You may imagine my grief and consternation." Again : "You may imagine my surprise and horror at the news of my nomination." The letter of nomination was a "fatal letter," the day he received it a "black day." When he reached India he was still in the same unhappy mood. The Catholic people did not please him, there were no good churches, the Cathedral was large, "but stands in a nasty quarter," and so on. One day he visited a Hindu monastery, and looked at the three hundred monks of the community with longing eyes. "These people," he says, "would make grand Christians. Religious life would flourish among them, for they are animated by a deep sense of religion, and their habits are exceedingly simple." Dr. Porter was very unhappy in India. He had no sympathy with, no love for, the exalted duties he was called upon to undertake. He was greatly devoted to work in London, and would, probably, have lived many years in our busy and sinful life,—a life he understood well and the drawback of which he was, as a Christian priest, well able to cope with. But he was ordered to Bombay, and with the splendid obedience which characterises the class to which he belonged he went his way—to an early death.

FROM the 1st to the 7th instant, 1 European, 9 East Indians, 20 Native Christians, 310 Hindus and 42 Mahomedans died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 382 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 307. The deaths are thus classified :—16 from cholera, 1 from small-pox, 2 from measles, 106 from fevers, 36 from dysentery, 24 from diarrhœa, and 197 from other diseases. The death rate in the week under notice was 49·8 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 40·1 per 1,000 per annum.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne proceeded to Mahasu on Friday for a few day's change. Lord Lansdowne has quite recovered now from the effects of the influenza.

LADY LANSDOWNE will open the Fine Arts Exhibition at Simla this afternoon. The Exhibition promises to be fairly good, in spite of the absence of several well-known amateurs from India, notably Mrs. Jardine, Colonel Tanner, Colonel Holdich, and Dr. Supple. The death of Colonel Pulman has also reduced the number of usual contributors. Colonel G. Strahan also is not so well represented as last year. There is, however, a gain in certain pictures of pronounced merit under new signatures. All the exhibits have not yet been received. The oil paintings are behind last year in number ; but there is better work among those exhibited. Water-colors also show greater average excellence.

DESPITE the falling off of late years in the outturn of the Industrial Branch of the Madras School of Arts, additions are now to be made to these premises at a cost of Rs. 12,000.

AN Odessa correspondent says it is reported that a *ukase* will shortly be promulgated, compelling foreigners who are engaged in commerce to become Russian subjects within five years, or to quit Russia.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the revised estimates amounting to Rs. 1,91,00,025 of the cost of construction of the Villapuram-Dharmavaram Section and of the Pakala-Tirupati branch of the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.

THE Triplicane double murder is, it is understood, the first case at the Madras High Court during the last 20 years in which a prisoner charged with murder has been sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law on purely circumstantial evidence.

IT is observed that the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association has set the example of abolishing the kneeling and sitting positions at 200 yards, and returning to the old much-abused 'stand up' position. In doing so the Association is only following the lead given by the military authorities in the new Musketry regulations but it is no doubt the right thing to do. The Americans are far ahead of us as a nation in off shoulder shooting, and they are in no way behind us in holding straight in other positions. A man who can shoot straight from the shoulder at distances up to 300 yards may be relied upon as being able to shoot straight beyond them.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Secunderabad says :—"It is rumoured here that Colonel G. Simpson, Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad District, is most likely to succeed Colonel Hope in the appointment of Deputy Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters, on Colonel Hope's transfer to the Military Secretaryship in October next. Failing Colonel Simpson, Colonel W. L. Ranking, Commandant of the 13th M.I., and who some time ago officiated as Deputy Adjutant-General, is the next on the list. The appointment is always held by a full Colonel, and this precludes Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Wratislaw, Assistant Adjutant-General, from being promoted. The same ruling holds good with the nomination of Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. S. McLeod, District Staff Officer."

THE Brahmins of Delhi have been having a little excitement lately. A Brahmin lad was induced to embrace the faith of Islam, and was duly put through the form of conversion by a Maulvi. The Brahmins subsequently persuaded him to recant, and high ecclesiastical authorities were summoned from Benares and the necessary purification ceremonies were gone through. The lad is Brahmin once more, and this is believed to be the first instance in Delhi of the readmission of a truant Brahmin into the fold.

THE marriage of Captain Charles Rosdew Burn, Royal Dragoons, Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Connaught, and youngest son of the late General Robert Burn, Colonel-Commandant, Royal Artillery, with Ethel Louise, only daughter of Mr. A. J. Forbes-Leath of Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, was celebrated in Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street, London, on the 22nd of July, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, and a large congregation. The bride was attended by four bridesmaids and four pages. Captain the Hon. Charles Harbord, Scots Guards, acted as best man. The bride, who was given away by her father, was dressed in white satin, embroidered in pearls and looped up at one side over a petticoat of Brussels lace, a veil of the same exquisite fabric, which covered a wreath of orange blossoms, being fastened by a diamond spray : and she wore a diamond bracelet, the gift of the Fyvie tenantry. The Rev. Vernon Carter officiated, the service being choral. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught presented the bride and bridegroom with a handsome silver centre piece, the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, gave an old silver sugar-sifter; and the bridegroom's brother officer in the Royal Dragoons presented him with a large silver bowl.

THE Madras Government has ordered that the elephant-catching operations which are now being conducted on the pitfall system in that Presidency are to be continued, but that great care must be exercised in the selection of the officers to whom they are entrusted. Meanwhile, the Mysore Government has been asked for information as to the cost and results of its kheddah operations, presumably for comparison. These statistics ought to be interesting, and we trust they will be published.

THE census of Calcutta brings out a remarkable fact. The total female population of the town is shown as 234,812, and of these 64,152 are under the age of 15, leaving 170,660 females above that age. The number of unfortunates over 15 is shown as 19,944, showing that in Calcutta out of eight or nine females one belongs to that class. In addition there are 182 under the age of 15.

IN the discussion on the Lords amendments to the Land Bill, Mr. Seymour Keay remained at his post determined to make a final attempt to complete the financial education of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. His garrulity was affecting, and the longer he spoke the more confused became his facts and figures, until Mr. Henniker-Heaton, fired by the example of Lord Salisbury, proposed to move that the member for Elgin be not heard any more during the sitting. This wise and salutary motion the Speaker declined to put, but warned Mr. Keay of his diffuseness, and obliged him to bring his conundrums to a close. Impenitent as ever, Mr. Goschen refused to answer what he had the hardihood to describe as mere rigmarole, and the debate returned to the regular groove, leaving the great financial problems unsolved.

IN passing orders on the working of the Joint Stock Companies in the Madras Presidency, under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, for the past official year, the Government remarks *inter alia* that the number registered was not less than the corresponding number in the preceding years, fewer companies were wound up, and the paid-up capital of those in existence at the close of 1890-91 was higher than in any of the four preceding years, except 1889-90, which was owing to the registration of the Madura Mills Company with a paid-up capital of 7½ lakhs, The paid-up capitals of the Trading Companies in existence at the end of the year as compared with the previous year rose from Rs. 13,54,096 to Rs. 22,91,758, the increase occurring almost entirely in the Niagiri Railway Company.

IT is, the *Pioneer* thinks, a little hard on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company that they should be reproached for breaks on their line. With seven inches of rain registered at Delhi in twenty-four hours and with the country northwards to the foot of the hills flooded in every direction, it was a foregone conclusion that the earthwork of an absolutely new line would suffer. The settling of the embankments is recognised as part and parcel of the infancy of a railway, in whatever country it may be constructed, and this process is now going on between Delhi and Kalka. The recent rainfall has been so abnormal that the wonder is that the older line between Umballa and Ghaziabad has not been breached also.

A VACANT Lieutenant-Governorship could not of course remain empty for many days without being fitted with imaginary incumbents ; but the different names that were started at the last as being in the running for the Punjab, were guesses pure and simple. There was as a matter of fact no running. As a rule big appointments are seldom given away before the necessity for filling them arises, but the case of Sir Dennis FitzPatrick was an exceptional one. When, after officiating for a year in the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces, he was turned out to make room for Sir A. Mackenzie, and when after that he was ejected from Assam for the benefit of Mr. Westland, and sent to Hyderabad, an appointment which it was well known was not in the least a congenial one, it was everywhere understood that this was with the promise of some compensation for disturbance, and that the compensation was the reversion of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab. So well has this been known all along, outside the official world as well as within it, that rumour might for once have been expected to preserve a judicious silence.

A CURIOUS incident in connection with the German Emperor's recent visit goes to show, says *Truth*, the intricate delicacies of Court etiquette which have to be observed even in those matter-of-fact times. On the morning of the Emperor's departure from Hatfield to pay a farewell visit to the Queen at Windsor, his suite was in a state of great anxiety to learn whether uniforms were to be *de rigueur*. An Ambassadress present suggested to Count Hatzfeldt that he should ask the Emperor himself for the information, but she was at once told that this would be utterly incorrect, and it was only at the last moment through the medium of the Imperial valet, that the required information was secured.

M. MAYENCE, manager of a paper, entitled the *Pere Peinard*, has appeared at the Seine et Oise Assizes on a charge of inciting to disobedience and indiscipline in the Army. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty without extenuating circumstances and the defendant was sentenced to the maximum penalty of six months' imprisonment, with a fine of 100*f*.

THE Board of Trade have awarded a silver gallantry medal to Francisco Stagno, fireman, who with others, went out from shore in a pinnace, and assisted in the rescue of the crew of a large boat of her Majesty's ship Rodney which was driven on to the north end of the Bay while engaged in the work of saving life, on the occasion of the wreck of the steamship Utopia on the 17th of March.

SINCE the sailing of the Chilian man-of-war Errazuriz from Havre, whence she was supposed to have shapped her course for Bilbao, it has been ascertained that she left the French port manned by an utterly incompetent scratch crewk. The sailors belong to a dozen different nationalities, and the engineers are entirely unacquainted with the machinery of the vessels. As she has since failed to obtain stokers at Falmouth, and as strict orders have been issued that the Errazuriz is not to be allowed to ship man at any Spanish port, her voyage accross the Atlantic will be attended by some danger, to say nothing of the axtreme prohibited of capture at the hands of the insurgents so soon as the ship reaches Chilian waters.

WALL-PAPER DELIRIUM.

"I WAS nearly driven out of my mind this morning at the barber's" said a man, complainingly, a day or two ago. "You see, the ceiling is decorated in an odd way with white and gold plastor, put on in circles. The rings begin small and gradually enlarge to about the size of a cheese-plate, and are repeated again and again. Lying back on the chair my eyes had only the ceiling to look at, and, of course, I dared not move my head. Presently I caught sight of a fly, or a spot of black that I mistook for one, and I began to speculate whether it was a fly. I watched it to see whether it would move, so that I might be sure. One does the most idiotic things at times under forced stillness, as when in a barber's chair. The more I watched the more certain I was that the thing was a fly, but it wouldn't move. Something else did. After a few minutes of steady watching the circles began to revolve, faster and faster, but the black spot remained perfectly still. In desperation I removed my glare to another set of circles, only to find that the one revolving set had started all the others. Round and round they went in a perfectly bewildering fashion, until, in a sort of agony, I closed my eyes, but even than I could see them whirling around. I never was so relieved in my life as when I got off that chair and out of the shop."

NOT AN UNCOMMON EXPERIENCE.

That man's experience was not an uncommon one, as any person will testify who has lain on a bed of sickness, unable to move or to think very clearly, and has watched the pattern on the paper on the wall. Nothing could well be more horrible than the waking delirium produced upon the imagination of the sick by tracing the wall-paper pattern. It will assume all sorts of ghostly, ghasily, and grim designs. An elaborate pattern in cream, white and gold will easily take on the appearance as an Indian's head in full war paint and feathers, with grinning teeth and gleaming eyes. When this is seen over and over again on all sides of the room, in every corner, at every angle, when the terrible eyes at last seem to follow the sick sufferer's glance whichever way he looks, then the patient's feelings may better be imagined than described.

DECORATED FREAKS.

A short time ago there was a craze for wall-paper decorated with feathers in gilt. Of course the pattern though elaborate and ever changing to the appearance at first, was in reality repeated over and over again. The same sets of peacock, chicken, and pheasant feathers recurred in slanting rows upon each strip of paper. It took the imagination of a sick man, however, to conjure up a delirium from the pretty design. To him the feathers performed a sort of diabolic quadrille, they flew hither and thither. They jumped and pranced. The peacocks bowed to the pheasants and the chickens curled around, and over and under the rest like the wildest flights of the wildest troupe of Majiltons or Girards in existence. Then the feathers began to have eyes that looked at the sick man that leered at him, that laughed at him. They began a sort of hellish witches' frolic over and around his bed, close to his pillow until at last in an agony of conscious delirium (for he was perfectly cognisant of the illusion) the shrieked out aloud for someone to talk to him, to say something to divert the fearful current of thought that very soon would have made a raving maniac of him.

A DELIRIOUS ILLUSION.

What is known as the Greek key pattern is prolific of this delirious illusion. It has many variations, but it is always more or less alike. The squares, after being stared at steadily for a short while, begin to revolve like wheels, only they are square wheels, and they take on a peculiar lessening and enlarging effect which is horribly irritating at first, and then agonisingly bewildering. They are like the kaleidoscopic whirligigs of the magic lantern, but as they are usually only of one or at the most two colours, the effect is most sickening in its monotony. The whole room seems to be a moving mass of geometrical figures, constantly assuming different shapes. Euclid, with his *pons asinorum* seems to have taken up his abode upon the walls, and to be working out impossible problems having no relevance to any earthly object, having no *quod erat demonstrandum* at the end, for there is no end.

Some parents think they are giving a great deal of pleasure to their children when they paper the nursery with a design repeating again and again the stories of "Little Bo-peep," "Mother Hubbard," "The House that Jack Built," and the like. It is not always a kindness. A tiny girl patient of five years a little while ago had her recovery from a low fever retarded for some weeks by one of these wretched wall papers. She knew all the stories by heart, but from her position in the little cot in which she lay some of them were unfinished on the wall. Notably one of Jack and Gill going up the hill to fetch a pail of water. She could see all of the series except the tumble. There she lay day after day looking at the pictures and wondering. "I wonder if they will," she kept on saying, and not one of her nurses was clever enough to find out what was troubling the poor little brain. At last she almost fretted herself into a second attack of the fever, when one day the doctor entered the room and heard her plaintive, wondering cry.

JACK AND GILL.

"Wonder if they will what, little one ?" he asked.

"Fall down the hill," she said ; "I can't see !"

"Who ? Jack and Gill ? Why, of course they will. Look' I'll raise you up so you can see." And suiting the action to the word, he raised the weary little body and she saw the picture of the sprawling youngsters. From that day she began to recover.

Another painful amusement for the sick is making fancy designs out of the Patterson on the wall-paper. Take for example, one of those common. cheap papers with a small sprig or flower repeated in dragonal lines. The patient begins by forming a square of four flowers. Then a larger one with a sixteen, then he cuts it up into four small ones, then makes an oblong, then a diamond then a hexagon, a triangle, half a dozen triangles, squares, and diamonds. He forms a chess board. He breaks it up in pieces. He follows it about all round the room. He starts in to count the sprigs or bunches of flowers. He tries to change the design by converting the squares into circles, and so on. He at last can trace the design behind the pieces of furniture were he cannot see it. He becomes hopelessly and imbecilely insane. He hides his face in the bedclothes only to find himself doing the same thing in the dark, and when he again uncovers his eyes they unconsciously but irresistibly go back to their eternal miserable work until delirium seizes him in his clutches and he is a raving lunatic.

Examples of the wall-paper delirium might be quoted without end, and the disease—for it amounts to a disease in time—will never be cured until wise people renounce paper coverings for walls altogether, and find some more sane and humane method of hiding the lath and plaster. Better the whitewashed walls of the hospitals or the tapestry of by gone days ; better paint or the wooden wainscot ; anything would be better than the terrifying patterns of after-day wall-papers.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered....	68	32	55	41	52	61	49	45
Saturday, Aug. 15	0	27	0	3	0	2	0	1
Sunday, Aug. 16	.....		.....		0	10	0	1
Total....	68	59	55	44	52	76	49	47
Total fall to 16th August 1890	63	57	65	13	67	78	53	56
Total fall to 16th August 1889	60	95	61	89	63	44	58	19

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Fort and Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ; and at Colaba rom 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

THE following is the return of rainfall at the following stations on the B.-G.-J.-P. Railway, being the quantity registered up to 14th August 1891 :—

	In.	cts.
Ghadechi	11	7
Dhola	15	60
Jetalsar	27	43

ABOUT ten minutes to four o'clock on the 23rd ult., a well-dressed elderly gentleman got out of a train at the Oval Station on the Electric Railway, and attempted to enter a lift in motion. He was carried up a short distance, when he came in contact with the beam, and his head was completely severed, the body falling into the well beneath. The remains were removed to the Lambeth Mortuary.

IN consequence of the alarming intelligence from Mecca regarding the sudden increase in the mortality from cholera and the spread of the disease to Jeddah, the Sultan ordered the Sanitary Council to assemble forthwith with a view to the adoption of prophylatic measures. The council accordingly assembled and extended the ten days' quarantine now enforced against arrivals from the Gulf of Alexandretta to vessels from ports between Mersina and Tripoli exclusive. Arrivals from ports in the province of Karaman from Adalia to Mersina inclusive and vessels from the Syrian coast from Tripoli to Jaffa inclusive, will be subjected on the voyage to a medical inspection.

THE BAGHMUNDI GOLD MINING, COMPANY.

AT the rising of the Calcutta High Court on Wednesday, Counsel applied for leave to file a plaint, by certain shareholders, against the Baghmundi Gold Mining Company, the object of the suit being to set aside the sale to the Company, on the ground of fraud, and to recover Rs. 1,25,000 paid to one A. Cohen. The fraud alleged was concealment of the fact that Cohen was acting merely for, and on account of, the promoters of the company, keeping the shareholders in the dark. Counsel also said he intended applying for an injunction to restrain the holding of a meeting to-day, at which a proposal was to be made to voluntarily wind up the company. His Lordship Mr. Justice Wilson declined to entertain this part of the application, and promised to give his decision to-day. This he did this afternoon, admitting the plaint, and in doing so said it seemed to show a case of gross fraud on the part of the promoters. Counsel renewed his application regarding the injunction on the meeting. The court did not see the necessity of granting this. If any th proper was done at the meeting the plaintiffs apply for an order to wind up the company supervision of the Court.

The meeting was held at 12 o'clock, and it w ed to take immediate steps to wind up the co

"HOIST WITH THEIR OWN PET

THE controversy in regard to the Bereds Paul's has now, the *Standard* hopes, been fi tled. The House of Lords has unanimousl the judgment of the Court of Appeal, revers of the Queen's Bench Division, which had mandamus compelling the Bishop to proceed Queen's Bench, Lord Coleridge and Mr. Ju nisty were opposed to Mr. Baron Pollock, in favour of the Bishop. This was in Ju and in the following December the three Appeal all concurred in overruling the of the Court below. The case was the to the House of Lords, and now fo Judges

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

A NEW antiseptic called microcidine has been brought to the notice of the French Academy of Medicine by Professor Berlioz of Grenoble. It is a compound of napthol and Soda, neither poisonous nor irritating, and is twenty times as active as boric acid, while being more soluble than carbolic acid, thymole, and others. Microcidine is a greyish powder, and a solution of three grammes in litre of water does not stain the hands or bandages. It is particularly well adapted for family use.

Ammonite, the new safety explosive for collieries, is a yellowish powder, which, while more powerful than dynamite, is not exploded by concussion, and therefore is safely portable. It is made into cartridges, which are detonated in the ordinary way.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences, Paris, M. Cornu, the celebrated physicist, explained his method of suppressing the "halo" in photographs. It consists in covering the back of the plate for receiving the negative with a layer of varnish, having the same index of refraction as the glass and a certain admixture of lamp-black so as to absorb all radiations.

Mr. Deherain, a French chemist, has devised an interesting way of showing that starch is the first stable product of the activity of light and chlorophyll in leaves. It is based on the fact that starch forms a blue colour when in contact with iodine. A growing leaf is covered above and below with black paper which is quite opaque, by means of gum arabic, the upper foil having been cut into a stencil plate with letters or figures. Should be done in the early morning when the leaf is free of starch, that made the day before having migrated in the night to the internal parts of the plant. After a few hours of exposure to the light the leaf plucked, the foils removed with warm water, the chlorophyll dissolved out by boiling alcohol, and the bleached leaf steeped in tincture of iodine. The iodine uniting with the starch develops the letters or figures which have been stencilled by the daylight.

Trade on the great lakes of North America has called forth a new type of vessel, the steel barge or "whale-back" of Mr. Alex. McDougall, Superior, Wisconsin. Same of these are towed, others propelled by steam, and they are all of light draught. The "Colgate Hoyt," for example, which is named after the president of the American Steel Barge Company, has a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons and a speed of 15 knots. The ships resemble a whale in shape, having round decks flat bottoms, and ends like the tip of a cigar. The flat bottom fits them for rivers and canals, and the round deck, over which the waves wash, renders them capable of crossing the ocean. One of these vessels has been sent across the Atlantic of Liverpool, and another to Puget Sound, on the Pacific Coast.

[illegible]W. Wiseman, member of the Institution of Civil [illegible]eers, has proposed a railway which certainly puts [illegible]rom Mombasa to Victoria Nyanza in the shade. [illegible]othing less than a trunk line across Africa from [illegible]rah on the Gulf of Aden, to Lagos on the Gulf of [illegible]. With the exception of the eastern terminus, [illegible] may be claimed as being within the Italian [illegible]e of influence," (a term which has often been [illegible]d, but never quite satisfactorily), the proposed [illegible]will run through British territory. So at least [illegible] Mr. Wiseman, who estimates its length at 3,000 [illegible] and its cost at fifteen to sixteen millions sterling. [illegible]d the savage nature of the country there is [illegible]ng in the mere distance to deter the promoter, [illegible]he Canadian Pacific Railway is nearly as long and [illegible]reat Siberian line, now in course of construction, [illegible]be 4,800 miles long, and cost no less than fifty [illegible]ons.

[illegible]ws has been received from the exploring party of [illegible]Carl Lumholtz in the Sierra Madre and Northern [illegible]co. When last heard of they were near Pacheco, [illegible]n a few days' march of the Casas Grandes, or [illegible]ed "pueblos," that is to say, the aboriginal towns of the country. Their journey had been very successful from a scientific point of view. Cliff and cave dwellings were found, showing that the inhabitants had reached a comparatively high state of culture, and made use of stairs and potter; some of he "ollas," or water jars, were twelve feet in diameter, and as many in height. In one dwelling a mummified skeleton was discovered. Numerous large mounds exist near the camp at Pacheco, and it was the intentions of the explorers to open them.

Readers of Mr. R. L. Stevenson's romance "The Master of Ballantrae" will remember that when the Master was exhumed from his grave in the American forest, after having been buried in a trance, his beard was found to have grown. A similar and well authenticated case has occurred at Northfield, Minnesota, where the body of Mr. E. M. Haskell was recently lifted for the purpose of re-interment. His beard was 23in. long; and his wife states that just before he died—and in this case there is no reason to suppose a trance—he had been shaved.

The bronze statue of Henry Ward Beecher which has been erected in front of the Brooklyn City Hall is remarkable as having been cast in one piece by the Henry Bonnard Bronze Company of New York. Some 7,400lbs. of bronze were melted four times, and the metal poured into the mould after the fourth melting; a man scraping back the ash and scoria as it flowed out of the crucible. Eleven minutes were occupied in the pouring, and the metal used, that is to say the weight of the statue, was 3,600lbs. The alloy was composed of 90 parts of copper, 10 tin. and three of zinc. The statue was designed by Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, an American sculptor.

The effect of adding aluminium to steel ingots has recently been discussed by the American Institute of mining Engineers, and, according to Professor Arnold, its effect in rendering steel castings perfectly sound is very marked. It is twenty times as powerful as silicon and the resulting steel is tougher. By using it, manganese can be discarded, and a considerable saving in time and fuel effected.

In his interesting lectures on "Physical Science for Artists," now being published in *Nature*, Professor norman Lockyer makes the suggestion that art students ought to be examined for colourblindness. He remarks that there are pictures which have evidently been painted by colourblind persons, and thinks that the tests proposed would prevent such persons from wasting their time.

Visitors to Epping Forest may have noticed a curious grove of fantastic beeches which almost deserves the name of the "Elfin Wood," just above Fairmead Lodge. The beech, though ordinarily a tolerably straight tree, is nevertheless capable of extraordinary contortions. There is a remarkable example of the "hetre torillard," or twisted beech, in the wood of Dain, near Remilly, about 22 kilometres from Metz, on the Strasburg road. The tree is of great age and large growth, and it is twisted throughout both trunk and branches in the most complicated and amazing fashion. It resembles a knot or network of serpents curiously entwined. The tree is a favourite resort of the country people, who have dubbed it the "Joli Fou."

Colonel Cardew has made a valuable report on the forests of Zululand, which has been issued by the Colonial Office. These forests are of great extent, and are divided by him into high timber tracts, thorn bush, and coast woods. The high forests are chiefly on the Qudeni Mountain between the Tugela and Insazi rivers, and comprise timbers like those of Natal: yellow wood, hard wood, and so forth. At Ukandhla and Ingoye there are also very fine forests. A reckless destruction of timber is going on, and Colonel Cardew advises that a Forestry Department should be instituted in order to preserve them.

Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, Government Geologist of New South Wales, has received samples of asbestos which have been discovered at Red Hill, near Broken Hill, in a vein 3ft. wide and about 10ft. under the surface of the ground. The texture of the fibres is flexible and silky, and they are sometimes 13in. in length, but their strength is not equal to that of the Italian asbestos, and their colour is reddish, owing to iron oxide. Nevertheless, it is expected that a better quality will be found deeper in the vein.

Mice have been the cause of several faults in the system of the London Electric Supply Company. They are perhaps attracted by the warmth of the transformers, which also invites beetles and other insects. When they come near the "high pressure" terminal of the apparatus their whiskers are titillated by the electric force, and been thus induced to investigate the phenomenon, they receive a shock, which in some instances burns them up or "dissipates" them.

"A dirty house and an idle wife lead a man a horrid life." Use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE HANSARD PUBLISHING UNION.

AT the London Court of Bankruptcy on the 22nd ultimo the inquiry was resumed, before Mr. Registrar Hope, into the circumstances relating to the promotion and extension of the Hansard Publishing Union, Limited, and the general management of its business.

Sir Henry Isaacs was the first witness called. He stated, in reply to Mr. Harold Brown, that he was a fruit broker in Eastcheap, and Mr. Joseph Isaacs was his brother and partner. He first became acquainted with Mr. Bottomley at about the time of the formation of the Hansard Union. Witness had no experience of the printing and publishing business. Mr. Bottomley called upon him and proposed that he and Mr. Coleridge Kennard should act as directors of the Company. After several interviews he agreed to act as director. Shortly before the formation of the Union all of the proposed directors came to the office. The prospectus of the Company was dated in April, 1891, but that did not enable him to fix the date of this interview with the proposed directors. He thought it was most likely that he made inquiries as to the value of the business which the Company was going to acquire. He did not consider that it was incumbent upon him and Mr. Coleridge Kennard, as the only two independent directors, to make inquiries respecting the position and profits of the businesses which the Company was proposing to buy. He believed there was another report there, that of Messrs. Monkhouse and Goddard, which was supplied before the prospectus was circulated. He could not say whether his brother had at that time had any money transactions with Mr. Bottomley. He knew there was a contract by Macrae, Curtis, and Co., but did not know whether they had a subsidy from the Government in connection with it. He did not know that Mr. Bottomley and Mr. Crocker were the persons who were jointly interested as promoters. He had not heard that Mr. Phillips was a mere dummy, but he knew that he appeared as ostensible vendor on the face of the prospectus. He did not ascertain what Mr. Phillips was giving for the businesses which he was reselling to the Company. He could not say what was the price the Company agreed to pay for the business. He did not inquire what Mr. Phillips was giving for the businesses—he relied upon the accountants' reports. He did not consider it was part of the duty of a director to inquire what profit was made by Mr. Phillips. The company had to pay 325,000 for the businesses, but he did not know that property to the amount of £15,580 was excepted from the purchase. It was never explained to witness that the actual cost of the businesses sold to the company was 237,940. He knew that Mr. Phillips had to pay the preliminary expenses. There appeared to be a debt of £9,000 due from Mr. Phillips in the company's books, but witness had only heard on Tuesday that this was treated as a good debt. It would have made a difference in his joining the board if he had known that there was a profit of £102,000 coming to Mr Bottomley, subject to his expenses. According to the prospectus it would appear that Phillips had fixed the price of the businesses, but that did not now appear to be true. Witness had heard Mr. Phillips state in his evidence that he had made two payments of £1,000 each to Mr. Joseph Isaacs in April, 1889. Those cheques did not pass through the books of the firm. He should certainly say that the £2,000 was not paid to Mr. Joseph Isaacs to secure the services of witness as director, and any such statement (if made) could not, so far as witness knew, be untrue. He attached great value to the contract for the Parliamentary debates, and did not consider that a subsidy was necessary in the case of a Government contract. The report showed that the profits from certain of the businesses acquired by the Union were sufficient to pay the shareholders a dividend of 8 per cent. He relied for profits upon the extension of the business and other sources. Shortly after the formation of the company he heard through his brother of the Cullompton Mills. Witness knew Mr. Marcus, but that gentleman did not introduce him to Mr. Hall. He know that in May, 1889, Mr. Hall and his brother were negotiating for the purchase of the mill. Mr. Joseph Isaacs was thinking of buying the mill for his son. Witness remembered going down to the mill a few days after his brother did. Mr. Bottomley and Mr. Joseph Isaacs accompanied witness on the occasion of the visit. Mr. Hall was at the mill with his solicitor.

Mr. Brown: What did you go down for?

Witness said he went down to see if Mr. Bottomley could put any business in the way of the mills in connection with the Hansard. He had not heard that Mr. Bottomley was introduced to Mr. Hall in the name of Williams, and did not think such a statement could be true. Mr. Joseph Isaacs paid £15,000 for the mills, including the liabilities. His brother gave a cheque for £2,500, the estimated amount of the purchase money after deducting the liabilities. The cheque of £2,500 was, witness believed, paid by a cheque of his firm. On May 28 a cheque for £5,000 was paid to the the firm by H. Bottomley. Mr. Joseph Isaacs had a special account with the firm.

The cheques for £2,500 and £5,000 appeared in the account headed "H. Bottomley." The cheque for £2,500 drawn by the firm was included in a total sum of £6,088, appearing in the Hall and West account. It was a payment made on his brother's account in connection with Hall and West. In September, 1889 there was an entry of £1,600 received from Mr. Bottomley at the end of the month. On September 24 there was an item of £20,000 in the Hall and West account. He could not say whether that was paid in cash or bank notes. Lower down in the same account there did not appear to be a cheque for £3,255. 19s. 10d., but he traced it in the cash book under the head of "Hall and West."

Mr. Brown: What information does the Hall and West account convey to your mind, Sir Henry?

The witness said it appeared that a point was made by his brother in respect of it.

Mr. Brown: And there were cheques representing a total of £31,000 paid to that account?

The witness said he did not know the amount.

Mr. Brown: There is a cheque for £20,000 drawn by Mr. Bottomley. Is not the inference that Mr. Bottomley was in some way interested in the purchase of the Collompton Mills by your brother?

Witness: Not necessarily. As a fact he did not know that Mr. Bottomley was interesting in the transaction.

Examined further, he said it appeared that in July, 1889, the acquisition of mills was taken into consideration by the company. The subject had formerly been discussed, and in July, 1889, the directors visited the Collompton Mills, and also works at Redhill. On July 29, 1889, he was chairman at a meeting of the shareholders, and Mr. Bottomley reported that the hands of the company were perfectly unfettered with reference to the acquisition of mills, although the board had inspected several and investigated many. Mr. Bottomley also reported that there were special reasons for not referring publicly to the negotiations which had already taken place. Ultimately the Company acquired the Collompton Mills and Redhill Works. The price paid was £70,000, and it appeared that £15,000 had been previously paid for the Collompton Mills by Mr. Joseph Isaacs, and £7,500 for the Redhill Works by Mr. Dollman, showing a profit of £47,000. There appeared to be a profit of £3,000 made by Mr. Joseph Isaacs. Witness believed the Board had required a valuation to be made of the Redhill Works. Witness did not inform his co-directors that Dollman was Bottomley's brother-in-law. Bottomley did not tell the Board that he had found the money to buy the Redhill Works, which were subsequently sold to the Company. Passing to another subject, the witness said that in October, 1889, the Board declared an interim dividend of 8 per cent. The capital at that date had been brought up to £525,000. The amount required for payment of the dividend was £12,899 15s. 1d. He could not say whether a written report was furnished to justify the declaration of the dividend. Witness was a director of various companies, and he supposed the usual steps were taken before declaring the dividend to ascertain that it might properly be paid. He did not remember seeing any statement of figures to show that the declaration of the dividend was justifiable, but his impression was that were *pro forma* accounts made out. He was aware that directors incurred personal responsibility if they declared an interim dividend without taking proper steps to ascertain that it ought to be paid. There was a balance sheet and profit and loss account before the board. The trading account did not, in the opinion of witness, present any remarkable features. It did not at the time attract his attention as being somewhat remarkable that the stocks taken over as per schedule were put down at £19,413, and that on the other side there appeared stock as purchased £52,926. Upon reflection it now appeared to him in that the difference between these two items was in the case of a trading concern somewhat remarkable. He did not think he knew at the time that stock which cost the company £,500 was valued at £15,000.

Mr. Brown: Is it saleable stock—Old Debates, you know?

The witness said complete sets fetched long prices.

Mr. Brown: Do you know that only one complete set was sold, and that to Mr. Bottomley?—(Laughter.)

Sir Henry said, he did not.

Upon further examination, Sir Henry stated that the stock at the mills purporting to have been taken over by the Company was valued at £4,610, and he would be surprised to hear that the amount was £7,078, 14s. 8d. The effect of that was to increase the apparent profit upon the trading to the extent of the differences between the two amounts. Witness had not been a party to any "cooking," so called of the stock sheet. He was unable to vouch for the accuracy of certain receipts purporting to have been made by the Company, nor could he say to what extent the item was represented respectively by cash and book debts.

Mr. Brown: Do you know that £34,000 out of £39,000 was due for what I may call Mr. Bottomley's companies?—Witness said he did not nor did he know that £16,000 was due for advertising the Anglo-Austrian Publishing Company, nor that £7,391 was included in the amount as being due from Phillips who had already been examined. He was not aware that £14,000 of the book debts for advertising had not yet been received. There appeared to be an item of £3,994 due from Joseph Isaacs, in respect of which a profit of £625 had been charged, but if Mr. Isaacs was allowed a discount of 585. Witness did not think the transaction a very profitable one. It appeared that on the 3rd July a bill of £3,678 was dishonoured. He could not say whether the total amount required for payment of the dividend which was declared on the 4th of July was £41,567. He thought it was a question whether provision should have been made in the account for the remuneration of the managing director for the current year. The remuneration payable to the directors other than the managing director was £2,000 per annum and also something further dependent upon contingencies.

Mr. Brown: Then there was Mr. Bottomley's remuneration. There would be something substantial for a person like Mr. Bottomley?

The witness said the aggregate might be the sum of £3,500 according to the figures given, of which £2,300 was for Mr. Bottomley. There was an item of £4,500 "amalgamation and removal," which was located as an asset, and he supposed that the managers of the department were responsible for it. Witness was not aware that the item included £2,300 for the expenses consequent upon the removal of two of the firms to other premises, although the actual cost was stated to be only £1,015. Of the book debts the sum of £30,295 appeared to be due from Mr. Bottomley, but witness did not think that circumstances would have affected his mind as to the value of the assets at the time.

In reply to the Registrar, witness said he did not inquire into the particulars of the amount of £77,000 which was due at the time for book debts. He had no recollection of the auditor having expressed any opinion as to the propriety of the £41,000 in dividends.

Mr. Brown: Had you the money to pay the dividend with?

Sir Henry: No; and a special loan had to be negotiated. He did not know that the Debenture Corporation was asked to take up £50,000 of debenture bonds for the purposes of the extension scheme. He had not inquired to what extent an item of £401,000 was represented by actual tangible assets as distinguished from goodwill. He had not been informed by Mr. Bottomley that the value of the actual assets was £91,997 only and that as to £309,568 the assets were represented by goodwill. After borrowing £50,000 for payment of the dividend the extension scheme was considered, and a valuation was made of additional businesses proposed to be acquired. Upon this subject, however, Sir Henry said that his mind was practically a blank. There was a return made to the Board showing the profits of the various businesses to be acquired. The Board appointed Mr. Kegan Paul and Mr. Sinnett as a sub-committee to consider the extension scheme.

The inquiry was adjourned to the 3rd of August.

NOTICES.

GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1889.

-GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

— SOLD BY ALL — STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

PAMPHLET for MEN. Free by Post.

THE Consulting Physician and Electrician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, says: "*There is no doubt that Electricity is one of the most powerful tonics we possess.*" All sufferers from Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, Debility, Impotence, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Brain Fag, Hypochondriasis, Impaired Vitality, or any sign of Premature Old Age, consequent upon overstrain, or the effects of unhealthy climate, should write at once to MR. C. B. HARNESS, *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians), for his NEW MEDICAL WORK, entitled "*Galvanic Electricity*," which will be sent to any address, on application, free by post, together with copies of testimonials (selected from thousands). Note address, and write at once to Mr. Harness. THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, Ltd., 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. (*Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World*) Advice by correspondence free of charge.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious."

Prevents and Cures Indigestion, &c. Purifies the Blood. A Natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned Singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

If you need a pleasant drink,
I have found it, and I think,
Nay I know and do not doubt,
One I cannot do without.

When the system is upset,
"ABBEY'S POTASH" you must get
Heartburn, Headache, both of these;
Why it cures at once with ease.

Indigestion, and such ills,
It relieves far more than pills;
Acidity, if you are wise,
You will try to neutralise.

Thirst and fever when they stay,
"ABBEY'S POWDER" drives away;
Rheumatism too will fly,
If this antidote you try.

I am a doctor, and can tell
What does me good and makes me well
So now I strongly recommend,
You'll take some, too, my ailing friend.

And then, no doubt, you will declare,
That benefits like these you share,
And be quite glad, and say with me,
I now from all complaints am free.

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:

CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.

Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.

Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TEACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

NOTICES.

CASCARADYNE The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.
PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.
WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.
Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation*, and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable gycol tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Livers, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c. Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID Registered Trade Mark.

The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant, free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.
T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.
All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by
T. O. SANDELL, (*Sole Proprietor*), WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

SODA WATER MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER LONDON EC

AGENTS:
LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S Glove-fitting CORSET
Trade Mark.

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
Approved by the whole polite world.
ANNUAL SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
NINE FIRST MEDALS.
Manufacturers:
W. S. THOMSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

PASTA MACK

TRADE MARK.

PASTA MACK.
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving Preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour; and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

Stephens Inks
BEST IN THE WORLD.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

TRADE MARK.
G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions and a Diploma of Special Merit.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
BIRMINGHAM.

THE NEW WEBSTER.
An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d.; half-calf, £2 2s.; half-Russia, £2 5s.;
'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*
'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.'
St. James' Gazette.
'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*
Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.
London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.
Manufacturers of every description of
LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.
HERRING & SON TRADE MARK WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.
Navigation Works: BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.
I. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL. SHEFFIELD.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.

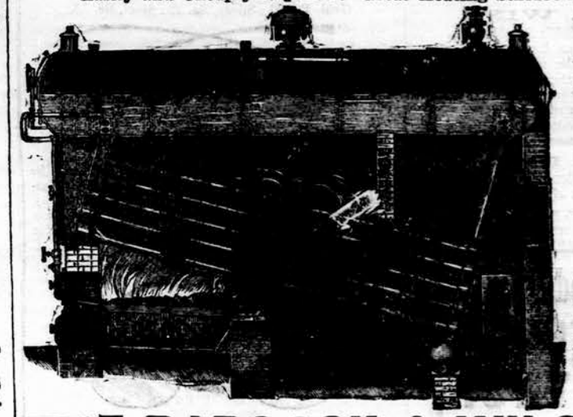
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam. 1883: International Inventions (London), 1885. Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."
London Globe.
THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.
No 3. HINDOO PEN MACNIVEN & CAMERON EDINBURGH
'We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*
SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE WAVERLEY PEN.
"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*
THE FLYING "J" PEN.
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.
2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."
A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.
MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.
The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

B.O.S.
12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
5 Years Old * (Green Capsule.)
BLENDED OLD SCOTCH
An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.
B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.
PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

PATENT WATER-TUBE
STEAM BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.
ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.
GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
21, BOTHWELL ST. GLASGOW; 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
Euro ean Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.
NOTIC FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Application; contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.
Apply to NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.
THE ONLY FOOD that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.
IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality always improved.
IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, change partially from nursing to SOLUBLE FOOD.
DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."
"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by
CARNRICK & Co. LTD. LONDON.

BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.
The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Manufactured in England by Prout & Co., 229, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Obtainable from any chemist or patent medicine dealer in India.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

NEURALGIA
Dr Moussette's Pills

Relieve and cure the most acute and invéterate **Neuralgia** when all **other remedies** have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4170 **Sold by all Chemists**
WHOLESALE: **CLIN & Cº, PARIS**

MATHEY-CAYLUS
CAPSULES & INJECTION

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success byt he leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or **chronic discharges**
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4209 **Sold by all Chemists**
WHOLESALE: **CLIN & Cº, PARIS**

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS
SOLUTION of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE

This **Solution** si the best remedy for curing **Rheumatism** and **articular Pains.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 **Sold by all Chemists**
WHOLESALE: **CLIN & Cº, PARIS**

CHASSAING'S
Bi-Digestive **WINE**
with
Pepsine & Diastase
for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, these two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*

Paris, **Chassaing & Cº, 6, Avenue Victoria.**
Bombay, **Kemp & Cº.**
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr Laville's
Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »
Sold by all respectable Chemists
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS
Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE
"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.
Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.
Also prepared with **IRON** *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.
PARIS, 25, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS
BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S
IRON SYRUP
Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anœmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4215 **Sold by all Chemists**
WHOLESALE: **CLIN & Cº, PARIS**

Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all **Affections of the respiratory organs.**
WHOLESALE: COMAR & Cº
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. BALLANTINE & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

"O B"
Thom and Cameron's
WHISKY.
We can strongly recommend this really Old Matured and well Blended WHISKY to our buyers, and feel confident that nowhere can better value be obtained. Price, Rs. 27 per Doz.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR
CIGARS
NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.
To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of
D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD, AND COORG.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES are cut on approved Scientific principles at right angles to the axis of the crystal. In *Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles* it is not only the Pebbles which are perfect, special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles stand unrivalled, and command the highst price, but for those who desire it we supply a cheaper class.

We have also a large supply of ordinary glass Spectacles from Rs. 3 a pair.

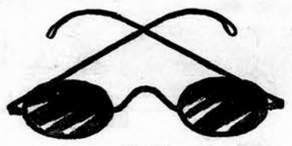
When a change of power becomes necessary we supply Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles at half price (Rs. 8), taking back the unsuitable pair (which we return to Europe to be repolished).

Dr. Menist's Spectacles can only be obtained from MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.

SAMPLES OF FRAMES.

No. 1.
TURNPIN SPECTACLES.
These are made specially for gentlemen; the extra branch to turn down behind the ears, making them firmer on the face than the single temples, but ladies cannot wear them with any comfort on account of their catching the hair.
Gold, Rs. 60; Silver, Rs. 28; Steel, Rs. 16.

No. 2
SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.
These are intended specially for ladies, and can be removed easily without catching the hair. The illustration represents a pair for hypermetropia, but by placing the bridge a little lower and slightly altering the plane of the lenses, they are equally suitable for myopia.
Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.



No. 3.
RIDING HOOKS.
This form is recommended for near-sighted gentlemen when glasses require to be used constantly. Though very light, they are firm on the face.
Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, 16.

No. 4.
PANTOSCOPIC SPECTACLES.
This kind of frame is made to suit those who only require spectacles for reading, writing, or distinguishing objects at a short distance. The pantoscopic frame allows of the Wearer looking over the lenses without moving the spectacles.
Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.

No. 5.

FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

Gold	Rs. 50
Tortoise Shell, Gold Mounted	„ 22, 25
Silver Gilt	„ 24
Steel and Nickel	„ 16, 18

Folders are handy for occasional use, but for steady work of any kind spectacles are the most comfortable.

Repairs, &c., receive prompt and careful attention.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opposite the RAJABAI CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.
EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
EDWARD8 & Co. 5, New Oxford-st LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact, the flower of the flock."

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!
BENGER'S
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.
FOOD

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record.*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),
7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.
Agents. {TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.
TO OPEN ON 1st September.
IMPORTANT TO THE SHIPPING.
S. J. TELLERY AND Co.,
DELHI, CALCUTTA, SIMLA.

THE well-known Dealers & Makers of every description of Indian Art Ware and Curios, will open their Unique and Magnificent Show in

BOMBAY,
8, ESPLANADE ROW,
Opposite University Clock Tower.

WEDDING PRESENT
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

FIXED PRICES and every Article marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

INDIAN ART MANUFACTURES
Of First Quality only.

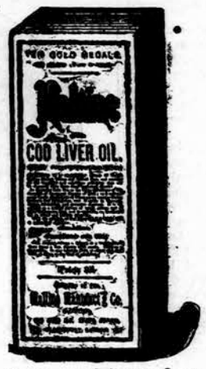
IMPORTANT TO ALL GOING HOME.
IMPORTANT FOR HOME PRESENTS.
AN UNRIVALLED SHOW.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE,
The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.
White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.
Caution.—*The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.*
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

NOTICES.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.
AN TISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Loss Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

HAMILTON & CO
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

2380 G.
Candlestick, Boar's Tusk, Mounted in Sterling Silver. Ebonised Base, Real Tusks.
Rs. 30 Cash.

2381 G.
Sterling Silver Snuff Box.
Rs. 27 Cash.

2384 G.
Sterling Silver Scent Bottle.
Rs. 30 Cash.

2385 G.
Engraved Sterling Silver, Christening Mug in Case.
Rs. 45 Cash.

2386 G.
THE "CANADIAN"
A Glass Claret Jug, annealed to resist change of temperature, having the appearance of a block of Ice, most cooling in look and quite new. Best quality Silver-plated mounts.
Rs. 66 Cash.

REPAIRS TO JEWELLERY AND WATCHES CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY COMPETENT WORKMEN IN OUR BOMBAY MANUFACTORY.

HAMILTON & CO.,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.
BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.